Langley Kitchings

African

&

Madagascar Notes

No. 5.

No. 5.

Note Book

Langley Stitching

ncing 23rd of VIII mo 1879 and

ig

Continuation of Journal on leaving Fianarantsoa the 2nd time. Returning northward 23rd VIII. 1879

23. VIII / VII At 10 o'clock we took our final departure from Fianarantsoa the capital of the Betsileo province. It is a Hova military station lying 200 miles south of Antananarivo Commanded by a Governor & his second who seem to favour the Roman Catholics in their recent disturbances Nevertheless they were polite & attentive to us, but we were informed it was not of the genuine kind, but that we might carry a favourable opinion to the Queen & Prime Minister. We were the 2nd time invited to a feast & again obliged to decline owing to our desire to push forward on our journey. The letter was addressed to Mr Baron as before Ran Hus. —

" O Friend we visit (or greet you) your friends who have come in good will by the blessing of God. What is your condition as to happiness?

And this is what we say unto you. We have heard that you have come, & as we before proposed to eat a meal with you now returning, having arrived here, just say to our friends Sir that tomorrow at 3 o'clock we will eat together.

Farewell — may you be happy

says Ratolonca 14 Honours
Aide-de-Camp of the Prime Minister and Commander in Chief. Also Rainzafindandy 12 Honours Officer of the Palace. And the Having Honours and The Judges

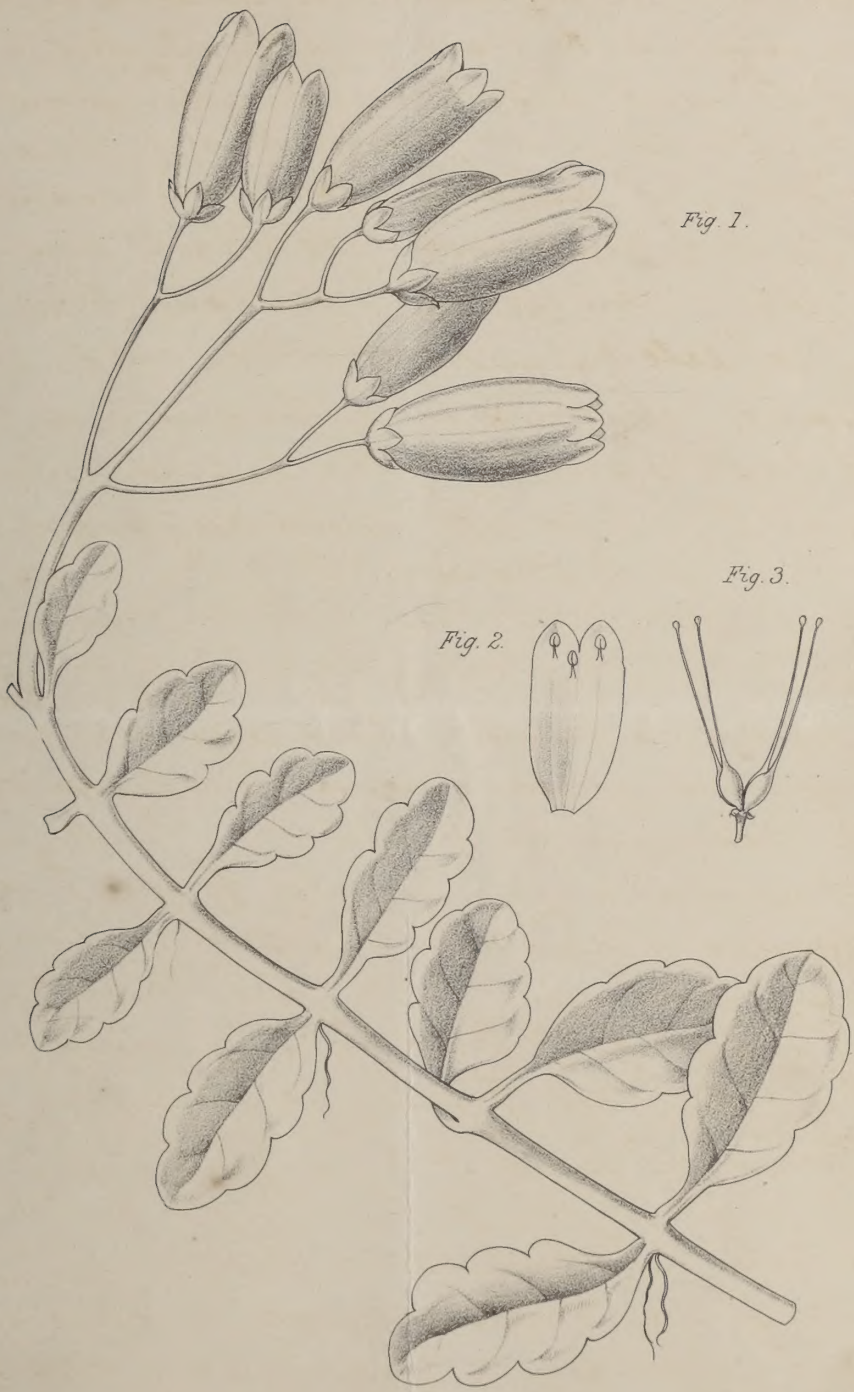
Fanjakana

23. VIII So here we are today on our way to Ifanjakana instead
VII of feasting with the Governor his officers & the Judges
It is a 25 or 28 mile distance which we accomplished in
6 ¼ hours with ¾ hr added during which we halted by
the road side to rest & boil a kettle for tea & lunch.
It is also a Hova military station on a commanding
hill 4 200 feet above the sea having a fine view
of bold granite mountains on every side

We received a kindly welcome at the L. M. S. house
by Mr & Mrs Chas Price & had not been long in when
a present of turkeys arrived from some of the congregation saying
how pleased they were to welcome us &c

24. VIII About 250 assembled in the chapel this morning
I the service being conducted as usual by the missionary
& our friend Rd Baron who still accompanies us interpret
=ing for I Sharp both morning & afternoon During the
latter a native pastor was formally installed into his office.

25. VIII We were up at a ¼ before 4 this morning & by 5.40
" were on our way again nearly ½ an hour before the
sun had risen. We crossed the broad Matsiatra river
where crocodiles are sometimes seen in large numbers
and in 5 ¼ hours came to a halt at Anbohinamboarina
for 2 hours for rest & a cup of tea at the house of the Pastor
A market was being held here & large numbers of people
were selling their goods. The river Isiananambao
flows close beneath the hill on which the town is built
Being now north of the river Matsiatra, the law against
selling waka amongst the Malagasy is in force
& the Pastor informed us he had just broken seven



J.N.Fitch lith. KITCHINGIA GRACILIPES, *Baker*. Fitch imp.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Princeton Theological Seminary Library

https://archive.org/details/langleykitchings05unse

large bottles of it in the market place exposed for sale
Here our friend Richard Baron who had come with
us so far took leave of us & expected to be back home
at Fianarantsoa early in the afternoon of tomorrow.
In 2¼ hours we passed through the small & dirty
village of Asabota Ikangaro a similar village
lying a ¼ mile to the left & in 2 hours more we
reached Am Lomia where our friend Thos Brockway
as expected was on the look out for us. It is an out
station of Ambositra He had been there a couple
of days examining the school & teachers work
which he had not found very satisfactory. We had
a room in his house

26. VIII. We left Lomia at 7.15 AM in a slight drizzle or
" heavy Scotch mist called erika by the Malagasy and
most of the resident missionaries. We at once descended
into a valley rising again into higher ground & after
1¾ hours entered a nice belt of forest an offshoot of the
Ambohimanga Sanala forest Here we crossed
through it is narrow & getting narrower Mr Brockway
says every year from fires & reckless cutting down
It was passed through in 15 minutes but not far
from the path I gathered three new plants (Kitchingia
gracillipes &c)
There is one kind of lemur found here not met with
in any other part of the world
On emerging from the forest we descended the steep
hill on which it is situated to Angavo where recently
two or three houses have sprung up & earth-built
sheltering places for the venders of rice manior

Cheap rice

& sugar cane for the benefit of the bearers or carriers or other travellers who sooner or later follow in the wake of a mission station. So there being no better place here we halted for 15 minutes & eat our sandwiches having previously sent the cook forward to have a kettle ready boiled for tea. This spot is about 2 ¾ hours from Lomia. Rice is sold here very cheap 3 farthings being sufficient to buy a good feed for half a dozen men.

At the end of 5 hours we forded the Ivato river and at the end of 7½ hours from Lomia were again at the M. S. of Ambositra Mrs Brockway making us quite at home.

During the day we have experienced both heat & cold. It was cold riding over the mountain tops & sides ranging between 4000 & 5000 feet above the sea. The mist & drizzle happily cleared away just as we entered the forest, a slight breeze sprang up & the sun shone, but we only felt the full genial warmth of its rays as we sank into the deeper valleys: shut in as some of them are from most of the prevailing winds there is no escape for the malarial exhalations of the rice fields, hence as was especially the case in the deep valleys below Ifanjakana this season they are the hot-beds of fever & small pox has just committed its ravages amongst them

27. VIII Remaining at Ambositra having travelled fast both early & late during the past three or 4 weeks the rest is welcome, we are made heartily welcome by our hostess But it is a cold place to live in We all dined by invitation at the house of Ramonta across the way He was formerly a slave but freed himself by his own industry is an owner of property & has built himself a neat house to live in. He is a deacon well esteemed by Mr B.

28. VIII When Mr Brockway came here 6 years ago there had only been a native Pastor before him, a good man in his way, or at least as they commonly run: but still he had, as others such before him had done & perhaps in many out of the way places still do - admitted to church membership & baptised some whom Mr B. found did not even know who Jesus Christ was! In fact the Congregation of church members was found to be but little better than baptised heathens! Hearing that the missionary was coming amongst them, before his arrival they had a talk to settle who among their number should be members of the church & attend service naming such and such a man & his family & slaves without any regard to their Christian knowledge or attainments. The congregation being duly met arranged themselves with the slaves in the middle of the building sat in little groups or circles on the floor opposite each other their owners or the great men sat on the sides looking down upon

these groups, who were performing as they best knew how, their part of the christian religion, in singing songs to the praise of their big men. Of course this did not last after the missionary was settled among them. Things are changed now; but the people are only just beginning to realize that there is a reality in the ~~religion of~~ purity of the religion of Christ.

They used to assemble in dirty lambas, - the missionary left them there when assembled, telling them he would not preach to them in such a state and those who had clean lambas on might follow him to his house for service there. However they persuaded him to return on the promise that it should never occur again: now they are a very tidy respectable looking set; not so many in numbers as when he first came amongst them, but a purer & more substantial congregation on the true foundation. * 1500 Bibles *

Still unsatisfactory cases will occur sometimes, & it is not long since he met a member of his congregation who was a high professor & relative of the native care taker or pastor, bearing a large earthen jar & said to him - What have you got in that seyre? Water, was the reply. - Let me see it. But the man ran away and would not let him see it. The missionary ran after him saying I will see what there is in & as the man could not go fast for his encumberance, overtook him, & found that it contained waka or native rum!

* 1500 Bibles have been sold by J.B. & his family since settling here

28. VIII
V He took the jar from him, carried it into the chapel and set it down before the people explaining to them how he had detected one of their number in breaking the laws both of God and of man. He spoke of the iniquity of such conduct at some length & then said— Now! this is all the sermon I am going to preach to you this morning, and, raising his foot, he stamped it down upon the jar, crushing it to atoms and walked out of the chapel. He says, I believe I never preached a more effective sermon among them. But this man was hardened in his ways & went with his wife into a lonely part of the dense forest to make rum on the sly; took the fever there & at length being missed search made for them, the sad facts were proclaimed with the discovery of their dead bodies in a decomposed state.

29. VIII
VI By previous invitation, all of us dined today in the school-room with the deacons & elders they supplying the feast but leaving it for us to dispense. I soon cut up one turkey even to the division of its back bone & Mr B. cut up the other beside. which some ducks & fowls vanished followed by several dishes of cake with tea & coffee not above par sweetened with native brown sugar & without milk. They were pleased with the conversation which followed. I sharp telling them of mother,

lands & his wanderings in the cold countries & telling them something of S. Africa & Australia. The wonderful action of the boomerang throwing & returning very much astonished them & Mr B. who interpreted. They evidently enjoyed the occasion & said they had not only partaken in our company of food for their bodies, but they had had food for their minds also.

It is cold, I am wearing real winter clothing and over-coat in-doors. It is raw & misty every morning until noon, tho I dont suppose the thermometer is ever below 60° in the daytime, but so are we tendered by former recent experiences of tropical heats. When we were down in the Ibara country on those extensive vallies or rather low lying plains which I think must be near the sea level, almost any clothing was more than enough: but the addition of 3000 or 4000 feet in height makes a great difference in mes feelings especially when there is a little breeze & dampness added. In some of the sheltered valleys or rather mountain side ravines close by it is comparatively sheltered & warmer, so that the white jessamine, mellostoma, mimulus & other winter flowering plants with ferns are seen in great beauty. Whilst even in exposed situations all over the country the euphorbia splendens, or songo songo, as the Malagasy call it, sends forth its rich scarlet blossoms. There is a pale

Ratasy was a slave woman with her heathen mind quite dark. "I used to think of nothing" she would say in answer to enquiries. And as the queen prayed it became the fashion to pray I thought I would pray too. So I prayed to the Twelve Holy Mountains, but I got no answer. And at last I prayed to the Lord Jesus & a little light came into my soul. And I bought a bible & learned to read it but my master ill treated me & took it from me & burned it.

For some political reason her master had to leave his place of residence & fled to Bonizongo & Ratasy had to follow after. Her master found that do what he would with her she was determined to be a christian & nothing could move her from it. He told her he was afraid of persecution if

he allowed her to become a christian & pray. She replied I will take all the blame. Her master was touched by her meek & quiet spirit & she became his instructor in spiritual things so that he himself remarked to her is it not strange that I who persecuted you for this should now have to learn of you. Shortly after this, he died intending to give her, her freedom, but died before it was accomplished. The son was aware of his fathers intention but, not being quite so liberal allowed her to purchase her freedom at somewhat half he value.

She was examined & admitted into the Church by Mr Cousins and afterward entered the service of the Brockway family.

yellow variety with light pink edges I have not seen cultivated at home. Adiantum Ethiopicum grows in the "hardys" of Old Anchositra & 12 species of bryophyllum if not more are growing in the district. Two or three Asplenium

30. VIII Our friends have expressed their gratification again
VII at our visit this evening Mrs B. saying to me after I.S. had gone to his room " We dont feel forgotten and left out in the world when we have friends like you come to see us. We feel encouraged and comforted by your visit.

31. VIII Rabonjy, one of the Malagasy recently in chains
I through the false representations of the R.C. priests & with whom we sat down to tea at Mr Barons at Fianarantsoa was here on his way to the Capital to give evidence in another similar case & preached the sermon this morning from Acts V. 39 with much earnestness. I. Sharp spoke shortly also & again in the afternoon.

Mrs Brickway's Class of women & girls even the little ones shewed great cleverness in the selection of texts illustrative of a given subject - as for instance, - What a Christian should be & what not.

1. IX We bade farewell to Ambositra soon after 7 this morning our friend T. Brockway accompanying us as far as our nights resting place intending to return the same way in the morning.

We halted at noon at Alarobia having proceeded 3 ¾ hours & ¾ hour after leaving it behind were stopping for fully ¾ of an hour on the banks of the river Mania which we were able to ford on coming down, but now it was so flooded we were obliged to avail ourselves of the one small canoe to take us over piece meal, as it were - one package & only 3 or 4 men at once

We proceeded onwards another stage of 4¼ hours from the river over broken country gradually gaining higher ground till we reached Ambodifiakarana our nights halting place: & set up our stretchers in the chapel

Rice is very cheap in Ambositra & in all this district of Betsileo, a gallon measure of akatry or brown rice that is rice in the husk being only worth one halfpenny. But when husked it lies much closer & is 4 times as heavy & consequently sells for 4 times as much say 2d the gallon. The Malagasy have no measures of weight for anything but money, A voamena (red seed) value 2d is the standard weighing 30 grains of rice in the husk ⅓ of 2d called an eran am batry weighs 10 grs. do

One grain of rice in weight is called vary iray [illegible] or one large grain of rice

Rice Cultivation

Vice Judge v. Thousand Acre

On nearing Ambodifiakarana we observed away to the east the Norwegian M.S. of Fandriana where Steuland lives whom but for the death of one of his children the day before we intended stopping with. His wife is sister of (Dahl who lives in the Capital

2. IX We took leave of our friend J. Brockway this morning he returning home we proceeding direct northwards. We at once commenced the steep pull up the mountain sides one ridge after another until we were on a comparatively even rolling plain or granite moor as Mullens calls it varying 6 200 feet above the sea level. Locally it is styled "The Desert" from the almost total absence of houses until we reach Ivotovorona which took us 5 hours to accomplish, rather heavy work for our men. Knowing it to be so before we started, we arranged to remain at Ivotovorona the afternoon as well as night. The afternoon I occupied in taking a sketch of the imposing extinct volcano Ivotovorona lying 3 or 4 miles away with a few houses near its base & rice field terraces in the foreground characteristic of many parts of the country. Its height above the sea is

Cold all day even in the sun: have to wear overcoats or

1879 Volovorona to Ambatomainty
Sept. IX

As they are now journeying homewards, our men require no urging on but rather the reverse. Before I was right this morning Ramonampy & Rainybosy began bringing in our breakfast. I had been lying awake with the cold, having got but little sleep during the night for cold extremities (A. Sharp had his india rubber hot-water bottle which he always has along with him, still it did not render him much service towards morning) It must be remembered our lodging place was the chapel, rather airy at the roof & the doors not fitting by the space of two or three inches. So we got up at once & were again travelling on our way at 6.30 walking at first a little to keep warm but we soon got out of breath at these elevations & their many inequalities that we were glad to come on our seat in the filanjana in less than 15 minutes

In 3½ hours we halted at the dirty village of Ambatomainty for refreshment having carefully avoided it in our programme of sleeping places for our return journey

A young ring-tailed lemur caught the eye of one of my filanjas in an aspen window of one of the huts. I sent Rainybosy to try & buy it for me but he returned with the money in his hand saying the woman would not part with it. I remarked to A. if I had sent Ramonampy he would have

succeeded. So before leaving I took him along pointing to the lemur running itself in the window to make him understand I wanted his services in its purchase. The old woman popped out her head at his call. How much for the lemur bari jatsy is the native name for this kind? She did not care to sell it, who wants to buy it? The Vazaha. Well she knew however from a vazaha was he had always more money at command than a Malagasy. There was an opportunity of getting some. So she demanded of him a very large sum of 1/6 that would induce her to part with her pretty young ring tail. I seemed to be astounded at her but we parted with the exchange both highly gratified at the bargain. Altho. herring-tail was not so fine as the male I had given me at Tianarantsoa it was very tame & had the great recommendation of not refusing to eat rice. In fact it had not been very daintily brought up. The first day I had it would eat the banana rinds which it afterwards refused.

In 3½ hours from here we put up in the chapel at Ankisitra as usual.

4. IX Left early again today 6.30 a long stage of 4½
V hours to Ambatolampiy where we slept on coming
down in a very cramped little house. The owner was selling
meat just outside. Our men & luggage were full half
an hour behind us some of delaying at the river side
where they were induced by some cakes of rice and
fat boiled mangahazo or manioc root & ripe
sugar cane. The villagers were very dirty as most
of the Betsileos are. I told some of the youngsters who
crowded round us to go wash their faces girls as
well as boys.

It is 3½ hours from here to Behenjy, where we
slept in a room of a large weather light house and
found ourselves rather too warm. I gathered a crop
of fine fleas which took me some time to get rid of!
Some syringas or lilacs called China in America
were coming nicely into flower before the house.
My large lemur nibbled itself out of its cage but I
caught it by throwing my coat over it.

5. IX Our men called us up at half past 2 this morning
VI I brought breakfast in before we were fully ready
for it. We were on our road at 4 o'clock by the light
of the moon & stars. In 3½ hours we passed within
2 or 3 miles of Mr Houlder's station at Tanapiry where
we passed the first night of our journey down, and
an hour after gained a first sight of Antananarivo

Our men as customary with them after a long absence set up a subdued sound of pleasure at the welcome sight. It took us other 3½ hours or 7 from Behenjy to the Capital entering Wm Johnson's house just at 11 am. Word came that he was expected from Mojanga on the morrow. That Mr & Mrs J. Rowlands the new missionary for Ambohimandroso was expected also from Tamatave, with Mrs Wm Cousins and Miss Cockin all of whom it was agreed should be met on the road.

We attended the usual evening L.M.S. prayer meeting held at the house of Mr. Briggs

It feels pleasant to get amongst our friends here once more after an absence of 6 weeks or 46 days.

Hours of actual Travel from Ambositra

	To Alarobia	3 ¾
	River Mania	¾
	time lost in crossing	¾
1st Day	Ambodifiakarana	4 ¼
2nd	Ivolovorona	5
	Ambatomainty	3 ½
3rd	Ankisitra	3 ¼
	Ambatolampy	4 ½
4th	Behenjy	3 ½
	Toriafahy	3 ½
5th	Antananarivo	3 ½
	Total	36 hours

6. IX VII In company with Jas Thorne & Wm Wilson we went 3 or 4 miles along the embankments of the Ikopa river hoping to meet Wm Johnson We waited some time but could not see him in the distance concluding he had not got so far on as was supposed that he would not be in till nightfall. Noon had we got dinner over than in he came seen us in the distance from a village where he was halting to rest to observed us turn back He looks worn down with his recent attack of fever tho. in pretty good spirits

7. IX At Lanathany chapel in the morning in company with J. C. Thorne under whose care it is placed. We met Mr Clemes on the way who said he wd go with us If you do you must interpret for Mr Sharpe said J. C. Thorne, well, I dont mind that so we all went together. In the afternoon to Ambohitantely (Friends) In the evening we gathered together in our room at Mr Griffin's a nice feeling pervading the whole. Mr Thorne was first in prayer. Mr Clemes spoke next. Then I said a few words on behold how good how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity How pleasant was the feeling which was now the case. Mr Sharpe spoke afterwards then Mr Clemes again drawing a beautiful comparison from the correlation of forces & that the German students are trying to make out that all things proceed from one body but in a modified form; as of heat, living

7. IX rise to electricity & electricity again giving rise to heat in the circle of forces. So it is the influences of the Holy Spirit in a way they did not seem to understand. The one spirit but diversity of operation in commencing & carrying on its own circle of work. Prayer from J. Sharp & the meeting shortly concluded. Conversation ensued & a cup of cocoa was handed round

8. IX " At 2.30 this morning we attended the united monthly prayer which lasted 2½ hours besides prayers & many hymns three addresses or sermons were delivered two by the Ulalaquay said to be very good. J.S. also prayed & sang Tames interpreting

9. IX " Have written to Elizabeth telling her she may write for me none on our quitting this island. J. Sharp thinks from her letters which I have shewn him it would go hard with her to part with me for another year or two as would be the case if I went on with him to Australia & New Zealand: & as J.J. Neave has from the first looked to going about with him there & our African experience shewed us that in out of the way places three were two many, & that as B.C was also desirous of accompanying him he would be well provided for we agreed I might readily go home as when this stage of the journey should be completed a very suitable opportunity seems to present itself. It is fixed that we remain here until the 11th month Mail arrives bringing the opinion of the Committee as to our there departing at once or remaining 4 or 5 months longer

18 1879 Antananarivo A Doctor Wanted

III 9. IX We were present by invitation at a sub-commee meeting to arrange for the re-opening of the hospital vacant since Dr Davidson's departure for Mauritius to talk over what can be done to procure another medical missionary we were each asked to use our influence at home in this matter

IV 10. IX We have just heard with dismay that the last Mail from Tamatave containing our letters home (mine to E. no 46) sent from Ambositra has been wrecked with the coral reef of the harbour

Have rec'd a letter for Elizabeth from Mrs Brockway X a pretty specimen of Malagasy woman's lace from native silk. the only one I have seen so far

V 11. IX Wm Johnson remarked today when we were discussing the want of truthfulness amongst the natives that he noticed that the children who are descendants of those who were Christians stood firm in the time of persecution are rather more reliable more susceptible of good impressions

12. IX
VI Recd a letter sent on ahead from my wife by H C Clarke who is now on his way from Mojunga with it comes the melancholy news of the Death of Joseph Mullens & D. T. (Dodgshun about 100 miles only from the African coast on their way to Ujiji Surely an intermediate station will be adopted now or the unwise scheme given up

20 were at the Weekly Prayer Meeting this evening including J Rowlands this wife going to A'mandroso & Miss Cockin to Tianaranbou in the medical department

Isoavina

13. IX
VII 2 3/4 hours in the filanjana brought us this morning to Isoavina reckoned 15 miles east of Antananarivo Ivato made a mission in 1872 and Rev. Peake has been there about 5 years today up to a year ago the people kept their idol & the cattle belonging to it which were allowed to range over a tract in a nice fine unmolested Having a small congregation on one occasion about a year ago Mr Peake asked the people present how it was. The Chief told him it was no business of his where the people were & he had to bear in mind his own business & however it happened there was in a neighbouring village where the idol was kept a celebration of the customary fire in the open air, one day at that time. It was their last celebration for it got put a stop to but the native pastor owing to his zeal in

Isoavina.

He came found the village so hot for him I was compelled to leave.

The District now contains 36 Congregations
20 Schools
and 1000 Ch. Members

It has a model Chapel just about completed and good school house separate

We passed through the following villages on going

Andrasoro
Amiatonare
Alenitobe
Anbohimanga Kely
Anbohitromby situated on lofty hill top with conspicuous Chapel with sq. tower
Anbohimalaza a large village

14. IX There were about 180 assembled in the morning and about 20 in the afternoon but there was no fanaticism about them They might all be supposed to come from the love of it not compulsion.

In the evening it was pleasant to listen to the young children repeating their hymns & scripture

Mrs Cake when Mademoiselle Schuetzberg (a Swiss) was staying at the Castelles of Mr Forster & knew the old Rainow Clergyman Mr Harrison Miss Harrison Emma Oldfield who unit lately corresponded with her. She wishes to be remembered to them.

P. L. V. is well acquainted with Rowen Mr & Mrs Lewis who he says gave him £20 for his work

Rev P. J. Peake
Goawina

1879
15. IX
I

I left this morning & Antananarive in company with Our Host who is due at a camp meeting & did it at a quicker trot than before viz 2½ hours

1879

Earthquake

16. IX
III

While we were at dinner today just 10 minutes before 2 o'clock we were startled by a strong shaking of every thing in the house windows doors glasses &c a decided Earthquake lasting not much short of a minute & then a twelve minutes later there was another one nearly as strong but not lasting a minute. There was one experienced in the Capital 2 or 3 weeks ago when we were down South but which I did not notice.

17. IX
IV

We hear the earthquake did considerable damage at Isoarina & Mr Lake's house even knocking the chimney down & making cracks in the house walls & so scared the women folks that they would not sleep there at night

We went about an hour or more on the road this morning, to meet H.E. Clarke, his wife eldest daughter Edith and Annie Humphrey arriving by way of Mojanga. They all look in good spirits

H.E.C. says my wife does so wanting back

Capt. Crocker of the Sarah Hobart was at Mojanga & sent us a kind message

18. IX
V

visiting the L.M.S. Normal School over which Mr Shaw is superintendent, & addressing the assembled students & the scholars together. I said I am very much obliged to you both you have told them things which I hope they will long remember & profit by

19. IX
VI

Went to the College this morning at 8.30 over which Geo. Cousins presides. The Students were all assembled in one room. Both I. S. and self gave them a short address. I was going to leave it entirely for I. Sharp, but they wd not be content without my saying some thing to them also.

Frank called. As it is now the beginning of the Tandrouna holidays we went together into the market. Saw two or three negotiations for young slaves going on. Many exposed for sale.

[illegible] IX [illegible] 15 mile S. of the mauria [illegible] this morning in [illegible] tops. [illegible] we [illegible] our way down [illegible] Kopa's [illegible] first night received a friendly invitation from Mr & Mrs Houlder not to pitch our tent [illegible] with [illegible] lying visit but come as we have done now to pass a week end with them. The place was in [illegible] made a mission station during the visit of Drs Mullens & Mr Williams in the year 1853. Mr Beveridge, first to take charge of it till the beginning of 1877, [illegible] the district was [illegible] under the care of Mr & Mrs Houlder.

The district contains 4 [illegible] 1 [illegible] Schools, 1462 Ch. Members, & 8696 native adherents.

[illegible] these statistics alone one might [illegible] a very promising state of affairs; but spirituality in the district is at a low ebb & Mr Houlder may in his report say —,

Isiafahy

20. IX
VII

With regard to the spiritual condition of the people in this district, no glowing description can be truthfully given. A cursory glance indeed would give the impression that the fields of gospel wheat which do exist are in imminent danger of being choked by the rapid growth of the tares of empty and obsequious formalism.

Take a single instance. — There still lives at Ambohidrano a good man who was pupil of the first missionaries, who, by the grace of God, was enabled to hold fast to the faith through all the ingenious persecution. Together with other proud and honoured brethren he joined in the religious liberty granted to the nation on the accession of Radama II., and immediately opened his house for public worship. The heathen thereupon raged, threatened to tear a hundred dogs to tear his dead body to pieces — a dreadful fate for a Malagasy — and unexpected storm in the mind of the Sovereign gave him the right opportunity. Yet he held on his way; when the great change came, & the idols were utterly overthrown, the very same zealous man entered into so glad a favour with the rulers by hastening the erection of a temporary chapel, into which they crowded all under their authority. It will be thought that here at least

under the postmaster, who is writing old confessor
of the truth, who has stood firm and noble an
example of constancy in the time of trial, and
who is still an honour to the christian name
there is no lack of the flourishing fruit of the true
seed. But no! With the exception of his son
there seems to be scarcely a real believer in the
place. Last year the people met for many months
within the dilapidated & roofless walls of the
old chapel, because they would not exert themselves to repair it or build a new one

Mr & Mrs T. Rowland arrived here in the
evening on their way to their appointed station of
Ambatoimandroso which we lately visited, so
that our hostess has a full house they being
quite unexpected guests at this time

Mrs Houlder whose father lives at Birstal
Leeds

Eddyman will be sure to call upon
me as soon as I get home to hear of her. He was
a missionary in Canada (Wes. New Con.) this brother
is the present mayor of Leeds lives at Hare Hills.

21. IX The people seemed pleased with F.S. address this morning. wanted to know how old he was

Mr Houlder was due at a distant station in the afternoon F.S. wanted to go with him but our maromita had gone off & new ones couldn't be found the time lost in seeking them caused our host to have to give up going himself

In the evening Mr Cowlands offered up a nice prayer for the family, for themselves who were going to their new sphere of labour & for their two friends who were come to visit & strengthen the churches that they might be helped & protected as neither in their mission travels (Lord do thou give the winds & the waves charge over them.

22. IX Our men did not turn up as expected, but five were found who took F.S. to the capital. H. Johnson sent 8 men for me but they only arrived at 5.30 as we had given them up & were sitting down to tea. However I left Tsiafahy at 6 o'clock & had a pleasant ride of 3½ hours to Antananarivo again in the light of the moon in its first quarter

I missed spending the evening with a party at Mr. Cousins but had a pleasant time with the Houlders their youngsters especially Alice a bonny little girl of 2 years old who kissed first one cheek then the other then raised my moustach

We met a clear kiss there & gave me her hands and each long finger to kiss separately

My men had 8 sa. given them at the end of the journey & 1° sa for Vatsy & food on the road with it they got rice cakes & mangahazy.

23. IX Were at the College again this morning with other younger students

I amused them with tales about the Sheik the Camels left by the father to his sons, and spoke to them about the Five Gateways of Knowledge the eyes to see; the ears to hear, the nose to smell, the mouth to taste, and the hands to feel.

[illegible] at the T. T. H. & Trust meeting held at V. Times, in course once a month following the [illegible] not been settled [illegible] Districts were arranged taken where the printed the last act verified. We gave them some act. of our journey since [illegible] two and [illegible] relative to precedence of journeys were. Then it was decided to visit the T. H. District in company with V. Times & H.C. Clark the 1st of next after the Sandrana & other places afterwards as time & season will permit as the Sihanaka [illegible] & Mangoro [illegible]

24. IX
IV The children of 4 of the L M S schools were collected at Imparibe chapel this morning for an examination before closing for the Fandroana the work was good they say nicely

A small party in the evening to commemorate the 7th anniversary of Wm Robinsons Wedding day. Present Helen Gilpin Annie Pumphrey Lily Burkway Jas. Crosby Thorne Wm Wilson & I. myself

---

27. IX Word came from the Palace this morning that the Prime Minister would see us this afternoon: and about 2 o'clock a messenger came to say, "Come now" So we were set down by our palanquin bearers at the Palace gates where Rasoa met us conducted us into a small room past several sets of guards with rifles & bayonets attached We were introduced by Samuel Clemes to the P.M. who shook hands with all six of us.

S.C. read in Malagasy the letter from the F.F.M.A commending the three Friends J.S. I & myself to the kind attention of the P.M. after which J.S. mentioned a little of our journey in S. Africa & alluded to the wild animals Lions which his friend & I had heard roar five times in one night Hyaenas leopards jackals &c and thought the P.M. might like the skins of a leopard & jackal which were at once brought in & presented in our joint names & greatly

admired as A.S. threw them over his shoulders to shew how they were worn to display their beauty He also mentioned our interview with the Hearakeing Ivoatra & the liberty he gave for two churches to be built & two missionaries to reside in his territory

The P.M expressed his satisfaction at the confidence and good understanding which exists between himself and the F.F.U.A and further said - We mean to work together. and praised the industry and zeal of the members of the mission

The P.M. alluded to the present position of affairs with the French Consul who he said had accused him of favouring the English (missionaries) When his reply to him was — Surely the people may worship with those where their hearts lead them

He said he was glad we had come to see what the Missionaries were doing to look at the country

I said I was glad to see the evidences of prosperity & spread of civilization which was observable in and around the Capital and I believed there could be no better foundation for the prosperity of the country than a knowledge of the Gospel &c

The P.M remarked that great improvements had taken place during the present reign and

30 27. IX Interview with the P. M.
VII

that previous to the present reign most of the people were but little better than beasts. He has a quick bright black eye which seems to see everything

He said when you have done your travels I should like to ask me any questions I shall be glad to see you, thus ended a satisfactory interview of about three quarters of an hour

I.S. was glad of this last statement as it seems to open the way for a religious interview which he thinks he shall like to have with him before we leave the country, but not just yet.

On seeing us enter from the audience chamber the guards called out to one another to be ready in position with their guns to pay us the usual honour accorded to guests

As we pass they were arranged in rows on each side of the entrance gateways dividing the different portions of the court yard. Their guns were placed with the bayonet ends touching each other forming an arch or letter A their butts touching the ground only taken up on the instant of our reaching them

Slavery & the P. M

In conversation with Mr Matthews he said amongst other things The Prime Minister said to me I would desire no brighter epitaph a tribute to my name than Rainilaiarivony liberated the slaves of Madagascar; but it is more than my life is worth and the queen's together to do it now. !!

V.B.

Fandrana Illumination.

27. IX
VII

Took tea with Franz and Rakotika who live in a nice house belonging to the F.F.M.A for which he pays $2 a month out of his $12 Present H.G. Mrs Hogg. Annie P. & Lily B. H.C.C & H.M.C & Edie & Mr Wilson

Thermometer in doors 65° F. or thereabouts all day for some weeks past Cool sometimes at night but hot in the sun

28. IX
I

To the Anjaribe L.M.S chapel with Mr & cousins who had made the engagement with Fr. some days ago. The ch. members number 900 but a good many live in the country & have been retained on the list altho. not now able often to attend H.B.C. says there would be about 700 present this morning

In the evening the Friends meeting at H.G.'s house

29. IX
II

In morning at H.G.'s comparing our ferns I gave her some she had never seen before that I had got in the Tanala

30. IX
III

The whole town & villages for miles & miles away illuminated early in the evening by tufts of bozaka or dried grass fastened to the end of a long bamboo & waved about in the air, forming quite a lively scene as far as the eye could reach from our elevated position at Faravohitra

Mrs Houlder called with little Alice & Mrs Lord

1. X
IV

Went round a good portion of Antananarivo this morning with Jas. T. Thorne. We were struck by the number of Chapels both already built & being built. J. T. says that outside the Capital but within the radius of a mile of it there will be at least 30; within a ½ mile radius more than 70 & within three miles radius more than one hundred.

This is the last day of the Malagasy year. The day on which the Queen bathes & rather evening. The town was again lit up all around same as last night with bozaka. Harendrina is the technical phrase for it.

The bozaka were not invited this time. Last year (1873) they were invited. Imerina in the large room, the stone 4 lower floors which is supported by one immense wooden pillar in the centre and round it with four paraffine lamps. Only the high nobles or heads of tribes were there from all parts of the land where the Ivova authority reaches about 300 & 400 including the bozaka. No seats were allowed though some took their cushions all sat on the floor in true Malagasy style. Even not allowed to point the soles of their feet to the sovereign. It is considered a mark of disrespect. All had to wait outside the Ivova in palace yard an hour or two before being admitted.

In the room they observed the Queen clad in a scarlet silk dress her hair chignon style surmounted with a golden crown. Rings on her fingers, bracelets on her arms. As she is only of average height she disappeared all from wearing high heeled boots. She sat on a sofa also covered with scarlet silk. All the articles of clothing worn by the Malagasy were of native silk dyed a reddish colour. Hymns were sung in which the Queen was soon to join & she kept her hymn book in hand most of the time.

A few yards from the Queen & raised a few inches off the floor, was a bedstead & some young ministering spirits went out and returned with very neat looking bundles of fine dry firewood and proceeded to light a fire thereon & make a large earthen pot of water warm enough to use. The wood was in such good condition that no offensive smoke filled the room. Some one at a last for

this purpose, and the water occasionally taken from it in a small gourd with a black handle silver mounted, called a Lingue, and pouring the water over his hands. When the water is ready they carry it to the N.E. corner of the room where the bath is placed.

The Prime Minister then proceeded the Queen Hova in the crown of the head Tradition to the N.E. corner where she was received by a number of young demoiselles, some of whom held up a large red silk lamba as a screen during the bathing, when their laughing voices & the splashing of water were heard by the company.

During the water boiling, the Kabary and each making takes place with the presenting of the Hasina. The royal or queen's own family give it first, into her own hands she takes it and holding it on the crown of her head says – "Ho masina ami ahy" (I am I be secure from harm) the P.M.'s turn comes next. He in turn pays his dollar into the hands of an old woman who is one of the remaining "Twelve Wives" of Andrianampoinimerina. The paragraphs of the P.M.'s speech frequently ended with "Tsy izay?" (Is it not so?) At the utterance of which the drums outside began to roll. After the heads of the tribes have presented & made their speeches the Vazaha come forward in the order in which their representatives or themselves first entered the country viz: the L.M.S. through its Chairman for the L.M.S. and F.F.M.A. in 1864, followed by the head of the S.P.G. mission, the Norwegian and the French F.E.

When the bathing was about over & the Queen just out of the bath, she raised her arm over the top of the outstretched lamba screen, at which signal the guns around the palace were fired followed by those on the battery to the other parts of the town. From behind the screen the Queen emerges fully attired in crown jewels standing before the assembly, when the Lingue full of water from the tub with is brought to her which she takes in one hand while walking up & down the room, occasionally pouring a little into the hollow of her hand & sprinkling drops over the people, says – Afanana my rano ho masina ami ahy (The water is sprinkled that I may be secure from harm) Then the rice crowning begins. A pot of water being placed on the fire a jar full of honey is emptied into it, then the rice is added (some of the last year's crop). Each guest then seated on the floor, had a portion of the pudding given to a piece of banana leaf, he ate it with a spoon formed of banana leaf covered in shape & fitted with a handle at one end. A prayer or grace was then said full of blessing as nearly as I could other Vamba Vamba Vatry ny mona – May you be surfeited, you are satisfied, you are the rich! The room rang with the "Vatsa" as they left. "Tsy ranatra Tompo ny" (May you reach old age Madam)

1879
2. x This is the first day of the Malagasy new year and commemorated by the killing of oxen fattened for the occasion & presenting a portion to each of their friends

Mr. Johnson summoned me to the door this morning saying there is a messenger from the Prime Minister wants to see thee There was an officer & Lekoa with a sorbiki in which was a piece of prime beef & which I was informed was for my own especial benefit and a mark of respect to the stranger visiting his country made suitable acknowledgements which were duly translated Later on in the day this was followed by similar pieces of beef from various officers of state & other people. So we see beef carried everywhere. The Queen presented the L. M. S. and F. F. M. A. two live fat oxen to be divided amongst them J.S and self included we were told

The following is the translation of a letter by J.B. Rainilaiarivony that received this morning along with a piece

Antananarivo Oct. 1879

The Laughing Fitting

Friend,

The time of remembering friends and kinsfolk is now come; and according to the custom of our country I present to you a piece of fat your share of our feast — the piece of ox which preserves friendship. Your share of the feast and nothing more.

I visit you.

May you live, and may God bless you.

Says your friend

Rainimiadana

1st Honours

2. X
V

Beef becomes so plentiful in the mission houses that they really do not know what to do with it. I wish some of it could be distributed amongst the poor at home. The pieces are large enough for a roast.

It is also a real day amongst the children who may be seen following the pan of minced meat with little boy & girl jars boiling rice that as time freed in the garden this afternoon the two little Clemes and their nurses & Edie Clark in good glee following the Malagasy Childrens custom.

3. X
VI

The Prayer Meeting was held at Mofo's

4. X.
VII

In company with Clemes this morning to Ambohimiadana one of the near outstations of the Fianarantsoa District passing through the nearest one Ancozizato in an hour & Tangaina a qr. hr further on & reaching Ambohimiadana in 1½ hour. It was a yearly Meeting at which were the Pastors, Deacons their wives representatives from 16 Churches in their neighbourhood. The meeting commenced with hymns reading prayer & preaching from themselves & S. E. interpreted for & Sharpe & spoke & prayed himself: after which the names of the churches their representatives were called over & the business commenced which mainly consists in talking over the affairs the Ch. admitting new members & dealing with delinquents as of punishing or dismissing native pastors.

At the afternoon which we did not remain for, the school met to be examined

Eating Jaka at the Palace

14 VII X On invitation from the Queen, the Europeans met, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the only Officers of state, as her representatives, at the palace – the inner palace, within the rova, ready for the reception of strangers. We passed through double rows of soldiers with loaded flint locks, who passed through a sort of "presentarms" movement, to each guest, as we entered and left. The room we were ushered into was gaudily decorated with mirrors, sofas, pictures & Hyman & Levy's movement scenes hanging round. A gallery went all round the room, with green painted railings. There was a small coloured picture of Elvis, another of Lupus & also of Tamplin Tone & the fancy female figures. Rasoa came to me & said how do you like this room Mr Kitching, don't you think it is very grand? The Malagasy had red silk tamboas on as the proper thing for this time of festival

At the door we were met by an officer who passed us on to Rabe Ravoninahitriniarivo the Prime Secretary of State who has dealings with foreigners, & who is familiarly alluded to as Rabé. After a little chat we sat down to tables set on three sides of the room about 50 in all. Napkins & plates were before each individual & a horn spoon only to eat with. Rabe stood up with paper in hand, ~~and~~ clad in gold lace & star bespangled breast and said –

This is the Word of the Queen. Now that the time Asaramanitra has come: the time of the Annual Festival, the Queen invites you to eat Jaka. Accept our apology; this is jaka only. (Jaka, is small portions of beef given, & eaten with

rice, in remembrance of the old year that is past away and the new one that is come.)
Then he said – Bring in the food. And a china plate was set before each of us with a square of the fresh green leaf of the traveller's tree upon it containing a heap of rice surmounted with the jaka – a portion of that preserved from last year mixed with a portion of this years, cut in fine threads like marmalade.
When all had been served, he said, eat gentlemen, & ladies
When all had finished eating – at a signal from Rave Mr Wm E. Cousins stood up & said –,
May the Sovereign live to old age, be preserved from sickness, and reach old age together with her people. (the all under heaven) Long life to Rainilaiarivony Prime Minister. May you, officers of the Government increase in honours.
Now that the time Asaramanitra has come and the Queen has invited us to eat jaka, we of the Union Missionary Society and the Friends Foreign Missionary Association are glad; and we present Hasina. (Token of respect to the Sovereign, in the form of a silver dollar.) This hasina we accompany with prayer and hoping that the Queen may be preserved from all harm.
The French R.C. the S.P.G. the Norwegian followed in like manner but speeches not so well delivered, and 300 traders paid their hasina & said nothing.
We shook hands with Rave & then came away.

A Swap did not go

1879 Ambohimiadanarivo

5. X A quick ride of 2¾ hours this morning brought us to Ambohimiadanarivo. Mr Sewell in his day used often to come here & return without a congregation having met only one, & two individuals I actually wept over it. Improvement is taking place which Mr Times says he will rejoice to hear. That we met with a congregation of 120 adult hearers & were hospitably entertained by Rabositovonana before going into the meeting

The side board of this bedstead was carved equal to any carving I have seen in the Betsileo district

From thence was 1½ hr to Ikujambalava for a third aftn meeting where they have fallen lost fully one third of their number through the R. Catholics

We got back in time for a rushy tea over by 7 just in time for the evening meeting at 8. Mr Lewis away visiting his district

6. X Had to drive that jaba with Ranamiaro the native doctor. He did not go. Ranamiaro said he was so pleased with me being there to spend a rest with us, & had there not been one of us he certainly would have come to bring us

At 8 Times called on Rat. Sow we trust he will be either better or decidedly worse during the remaining four weeks we are to be away west

1879.

Journey into the F.F.M.A's District

7. X About a 4 hours ride brought us to Ambohibolona in company with Samuel Sieme & H.E. Clar & The Betsa or beds of young rice look pretty & green some has been planted out: whilst we observed some still being sown, thrown in handsful on the levelled land which is inundated with water to the depth of two or three inches, reminding one strongly of the passage cast thy bread upon the waters for thou shalt find it after many days

Ambohibo

8. X A idy place of worship has been erected at Ambohibolona When it was to be thatched the Pastor Andrianbahiny prayed that rain might not fall until it was completed. Some of the people, if not all, wished for rain on their rice grounds They were somewhat slow at their thatching work as indeed all work is slow in the hands of Malagasy who Andrianbahiny told them they would not have the blessing of rain until the roof was completed so they had better be quick & get it done. The clouds flitted about the showers fell in the fields & villages circling around but they never fell in the village until the roof was completed

Andrianbahiny as may be supposed is counted a good Christian & pastor work & that we are increasing he felt the want of a fellow labourer;

40 1879 Ambohibolona Andrianbaniny & Katay his Slave Lieut Gl. Wilson Sl.

8.X IV

as he knew a man who owned a christian slave who had been pretty well educated & was much disliked & ill treated by his master on that acct: he went and bought him & thus Andrianbaniny the Pastor who receives his allowance from the Fleece Lane First Day School & Katay his slave do their work satisfactorily together. The slave being really the better man of the two if he were a free man would be placed in a more important field by the F.F.M.A's Comm especially if they could in the first place give him a little higher education

It will be some years yet our Friends say before they will have a supply of properly trained teachers to place out where they are needed.

The scholars of 4 schools in this district met here this morning & were present at their examination in Scripture, reading, writing & arithmetic in all of which they acquitted themselves pretty well

The scholars present were from;—

Ambohibolona	113
Talata	21
Ankazondandy	18
Mahitsiarive	15
Total	167

The Tank Wear
Entrance to the College of
Mining and Metallurgy

S.X continue

I put a few simple Bible questions to them which they answered correctly & I.T. addressed them S.C. said could money or slaves or profession procure you salvation. Ans. No, only Jesus Christ can free us from sin

50 millions odd was given out to be multiplied by 3,0&c when very quickly out of a class of 13 boys nine of them had it right

A Meeting ensued at which both the children & parents remained without any reply I.T. spoke to them after they had sung a hymn. At the close Andriambahiny who is an old man made a speech by which it appeared, They think we are the sisters of the F.F.M.A. come to look what our missionaries are doing here & to tell them up: said we thank the Missionaries their Bishop, the rulers & we thank God for their coming.

Rabao said having seen us it is the same as having our pictures & you will be able to tell them in England what we are doing

Andriambahiny considers himself quite a Friend & says he wishes matters here conducted after the true orthodox manner that Friends we really are not up a Friends Meeting in fact establish a sectarian mission apart from the L.M.S.

S.C. was physician H.C. dispensed all afternoon

9. X. Six hours ride this morning over to Mungascavina
where the school congregations of more than circles had
soon assembled together. S.E. & H.B.C. fell to work in their
examination as before & found the teachers had been doing
their part well. The scholars did them credit. Some of them
had come 6 miles. The people were pleased with Sharp's
address & thanked us for the visit saying even our coming to
them with our eyes did them good. We consider the labour
you have had in travelling to see us we think kindly of
the friends who have sent you.

One of the teachers he was told was being inquired after
as to his matrimonial prospects & one of the elders said
he is going to marry this or this is the girl for him —
a little girl sucking her finger & very shy she is not
more than 7 years old but such is the custom here.

10. X Antongona mountain 4 city on its summit
& half way up is one of the 12 Holy Mountains,
it took us about half an hour to reach it this morning.
It forms a striking object in the landscape for many
miles around, rising 4700 ft. above the sea. It did not
lie in our route but we had time enough to turn aside:
being carried in the filanjan half way up, as far as the
first city, we walked from there to the top, passing through
four gateways fences & hedges surrounded with
prickly pear. No bazaha is allowed to reach on the top
it is too holy, in their heathen estimation, but we were
allowed to stop at the village half way up as H.B. Clark
once did. There is a wild profusion of ferns on the
steep rocky sides mostly now past but I got
a few fine specimens of gymnogram argentea var. aurea.

Aconcagua
L. Kirchner

Aconcagua

Indorgeous upon
[illegible] on the Summit
as seen from the [illegible]
[illegible]

Vaughn [illegible]
[illegible]

ROAD TO MISSION HOUSE. THE VILLAGE OF ARIVONIMAMO.

SITE OF MARKET.

GATE OF COMPOUND.
This must be passed in going from Market to Village.

DIRECTION OF VILLAGE. HOUSE. HOSPITAL. SCHOOLS.

THE FRIENDS' MISSION STATION.

These blocks originally appeared in the 'Daily Graphic,' and have been kindly lent.

Oct. 4th.—The French have issued a written notice, telling the people that their object in coming was friendship, and calling on all to settle down quietly to their occupations and bring back their friends who have left the town; that their persons should not be injured, nor their houses, or property, or graves.

It has been said that General Duchesne blamed the English missionaries for staying here, as it induced the Malagasy to hold out the longer against him. Had he known so much of the Malagasy character as some of us do, he would not have made that remark. Nor has he seen the feeling among the people this past twelve months. It was neither the missionaries nor the people at large that withstood him, nor, I believe, the Queen. It was the Prime Minister, who knew that if once they got here *his* sun would set, and of course he had a following among his sons and nobles. We have by our presence strengthened the trust of the Christian people in their religion, but not in the likelihood of the Malagasy being able to cope with the French, if once they made up their minds to come. But they would not believe us, and do not believe us now, when we try to reassure them as to the unlikelihood of the French committing excesses and cruelties.

The French are evidently doing what they can to induce the people quietly to accept the situation.

Oct. 6th (Sunday).—I read and explained the French proclamation to the people I visited. They were much interested on hearing it, and thanked me heartily.

Henry E. Clark again writes :—

"Oct. 6th.—Nearly a week has passed since the bombardment of the city and its capitulation. I was strongly impressed with the idea that it would be right for us to go to the hospital premises; and although, as it turned out, we were surrounded by the fight, I feel profoundly thankful that I was led to take the stand I did. . . The following morning I was back again in my house, able to attend to many things; one chief thing being to receive many Malagasy visitors, and induce them to be quiet, to trust in God, and fear no further evil; as almost every one expected that a large number of the men would be killed, and all the women and children would be taken captive. . . . General Duchesne has won golden opinions from all; but yet many believe that it is a cheat; and when they get the people back to town, they will come down upon them. I am so glad we are all on the spot, and able to do our part at this crisis.

". . . I am glad I saw the fight. I now understand something of what war is: and it is horrible! Oh, that long train of mules, with their loads of human suffering, of mutilated human beings! Oh, their sighs and groans as we undressed them; their thanks as we handed them cold water to drink, and chicken broth as soon as it was made! Was it not worth while being on the spot to succour them in their hour of need? Do I regret it? 'No,' a thousand times!"

Arivonimamo.

10. X VI At the end of 4½ hours we arrived at Arivonimamo to remain over the week end until the 13th. We entered it by two gateways with circular stones for the gates the outline of which I commenced to sketch from the inside of the town while S. & H. were acting as physician & dispenser

A Friday Market or Zoma is held a ½ hour's walk from the town S. & H. went to look at it - the people all left their buying & selling to follow after them & as soon as they turned round wherever we went. And a great stout man thinking we were unpleasantly incommoded in some way afterwards heard was a kind of policeman took a long stout sugar cane & real about right & left both on the groups & two or three of these tracks who did not run off in time

11. X VII A large room full of scholars met for examination this morning from the following places

60 from Arivonimamo
18 " Ikanja
30 " Manjaka (sup^d by Sheffield school)
3 " Anbohitrary
14 " Firavahana
27 " Talamalazu
4 " Betafo
10 " Anbotuniérana

Total 166 Scholars from 8 Churches or villages & about 40 others & teachers & parents.

Their reading & writing was decidedly good & Arithmetic creditable a few being in fractions & doing a little Algebra

After the examination S. addressed those present.

Arivonimamo signifies "At the Thousands of Inner

11. X VII The people seem pleased with our visit and one of them Rakotovao, said "thank God there is a God who sends people with white faces out here to do good & stir up the Churches." Another man got up & said "I want to say something,— We see that we have not fathers & mothers & we don't forget us"

H.E.C. said "I shall not only examine the scholars next time I come but the teachers also so look out sirs."

This district is the one place we are on our way to visit have we had rain to mention more than once in past ten years. And it had in other cases been that of F.F.M.S.'s to whom it seems great disappointment made

Instead of a fine wide this district is miles around nothing but a sea of pine trees, & an old evergreen with a wood like some of the new on which it grows. The ancestors of the prominent men were buried here & there are several large tombs thrown over them. The tomb in the centre of the town has three very large mountain trees growing out of it which form a land-mark for some miles distant. It has been an old town some time. H.E.C. thought of establishing himself here when he first came out, but never accomplished it. The chiefs would have no objection if H.E.C. was favour

12. X H.E.C. has gone to a neighbouring village & S.C. remains here with the time. About 300 assembled for worship this morning who were addressed first by S.C. & then by H.S. In the afternoon about 200 met & soon after the reading "Signal" "Little ship was on the sea" & then interpreted for me, "Father and Mother hear" & I walked from the first verse. S.C. medicine at towards on the

The Outer Gates

MALAGASY VILLAGE. Arrowsmith and

Gale in Gladsmuir
L K

A college clock in Abercrombie
defended by hardies (deaf adder)
Heads from the gates of Abercrombie

[illegible]

x. 1875 [illegible] Kelland

[illegible] College of Abercrombie

[illegible]
[illegible] of Abercrombie

3. X A talk with the elders & deacons & officials came off on sanitary matters, cleanliness & health preservation & terms being the chief speaker with marked effect.

14. X. We were up at 5 this morning breakfasting at 6 & off on the road by 7 and in 2½ hours reached Ambohipirimo which means a strong defensive place. His set on a hill surrounded by deep wide ravines & ditches & is well named. It is also a stronghold of heathenism & dead ones. The teacher here Andriamaniaby is supported by York Road S.S. Leeds & is a good nice man & much regrets the hardness of the people. He placed a letter in the hands of (Y.E. & W.E.) our party immediately on our arrival saying, And this is a fact I have got to say to you sirs concerning the condition of the people - Many are not willing to pray any more & say the praying is about to cease & the children are not allowed to assemble in school. And these are the reasons - Charms for the hail. (Killing a bullock & dancing &c to prevent it.) Polygamy; divorce & sale of wives; adultery. - These are the things that prevent the praying because they would have to give them up

About 8 or 10 seem to be all the scholars he has including 3 of his own family nice tidy looking children whom he has taught to read well & to [illegible] though they [illegible] their [illegible].

We had our noon meal early & allow time for the children in the neighbouring village to come up for an joint examination. They came with their teacher & near man of the village at their head & several of them could read & write well. Their headman expressed our village to diligence, timber cement, which met with the approval ~~Y.E.C. has given back letter~~ We will be in ur next time!

14. X III Chapters were read, hymns sung & prayer offered & we left the place at 2 o'clock well satisfied with having been among them.

In 2½ hours we reached Ambatomitsangana & were overtaken by a thunderstorm just before which continued during the evening. A dirty look place no clean turnbash be seen, by children had naked little ones quite. A teacher is doing his business among them.

15. X IV In 1¾ hours ride we reached Mahabo going over hill sides with a scattered covering of lafia tree shrubs on which the silk worms thrive. The fruit is somewhat like a small lequat though not quite so good seven leafs pulp within it being nearly filled with 3 or 4 seeds with a rib or keel down the flat side.

At 10 o'clock 4 schools were gathered in the chapel for examination viz

14	present from	Mahabe	out of 73 on list
30	—	Anjahana	39
9	—	Mandroso	21
19	—	Maharidayo	32
72	Present from 4 School	with	167 on list

Between 70 & 80 attended the evening reading outside the door of our house & H.&C. interpreted for F.S.

An alarelia or wednesday market was being held

16. X V After a long but fine ride of 5½ hours over mountain rice field & hill sides thickly clad with fine lafia trees we came to Miadamanjaka about 2.30 P.M. Spent night in the vacant house owned by a man in the capital. After a cup of coffee & biscuit

we spent the time before dinner in climbing to the top of a neighbouring high hill surmounted by a tomb. Were back just in time to get thunderstorm. Rabifitahina who once was servant to F.L.S. is a teacher here supported by Birmingham Adult No. 1 First Day School. He is now a free man thanks to F.L.S. his wife also is free, but they have 2 children in bondage. He is a very satisfactory teacher.

17. X. 5 Schools met for examination as under

	Pupils on List	Present at Exam.	have slates	have Bibles
1 - Miadamanjaka	77 -	33 -	19 -	3
2 - Andrianarivo	26 -	17 -	6 -	9
3 - Fandrianarivo	28 -	14	10	3
4 - Ambohidanerana	48 -	23	10 -	13
5 - Androtsinainty	47 -	12	3 -	0
Totals	226 -	99 -	48 -	28

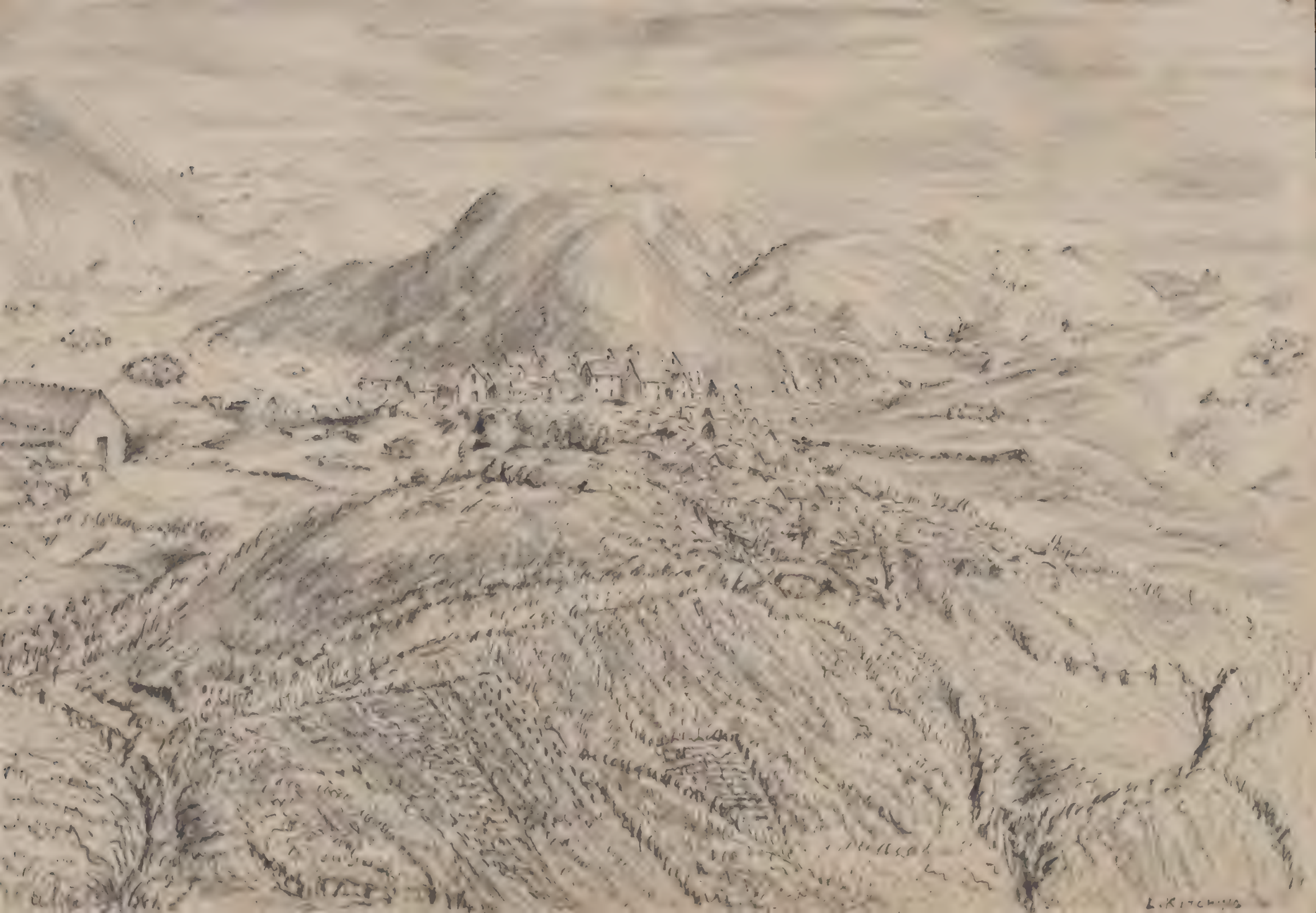
They read & wrote well. Showed a good knowledge of Scripture & a little geography. All the big men & officials of the district. Mandridrano were present. Made long commendatory speeches at the close thanking us & calling F.L.S. the messengers of the Queen. One of them was dressed in a silk lamba of a rich maroon colour bordered with broad bands of blue yellow red & black; Another was dressed in pink & white striped trousers & something like a policeman's coat with red braid & gilt buttons. Evening meeting well attended by 60 or 70.

1879 Moratsiazo & Lake Itasy.

18. X 1 3/4 hour over volcanic mountainous country &
VII passing two craters to the W. We came to Moratsiazo down in the L. Itasy basin, in fact close to its edge. The view of the lake is fine especially a little before entering the village, it is so completely surrounded on all sides by bold & majestic mountains & extinct craters whose sides are strewn with black scoria honeycomed like pumice-stone. Ambohimiangara the highest forms a fine background at the N.E. and is visible from my balcony window at the Capital.

They have had no regular teacher here nor at any of the schools gathered together this morning for examination under the circumstances the result was very gratifying

	On List	Present	Have Slates	Have Bibles & Books
1. Moratsiazo	20	16	6	3
2. Ambohipolo	60	19	12	9
3. Ambohitrakanga	35	×	×	×
4. Ambohankazo	26	9	×	3
5. Miadanprahaonana	17	5	1	×
6. Ambohidrano	24	1	×	×
7. Ambohitraivo	24	18	17	2
Totals	206	68	36	17


L. KITCHING

Mahabenja
Madagascar

close behind the beam

18. X. Our portable table & chairs were gone on ahead
VII so we were obliged to eat our noon days repast of rice & fowl cutlets with curry biscuits & jam squatted on the floor on some clean mats spread specially for us. Almost immediately after it we proceeded on our way crossing more than one extinct crater, our path the greater part of the way strewn over with scoria boulders. In 2 hours we reached Mahabinje the largest town in the district under the care of the F.F.M.A. Wm Wilson in whose subdistrict it lies joined us from Merabisage. His in the house appropriated to J.S. Inc in the adjoining room. My bed I am told is in the corner many times occupied by J.S. Jewell.
J. Clones & H.E. Clark have a house to themselves a little way off. J.C. has a throat affection. I think he has used his voice too much lately, having spoken a good deal himself & also had to interpret for J.S. no one else being able to do it so well the has been overworked.
Three hirelings at a cost of about 30 lb. of rice were soon presented to us by the rajah of the place

19. X. I. was persuaded to remain in bed & H.E.C. went with
T J.S. to Madamanya & according to previous arrangement returned here soon after one P.M. Wm Wilson officiated here in the morning, before a crowded house, numbers were with but he said he could not properly interpret. In the afternoon not quite so many met & H.E.C. interpreted for J.S. & afterwards prayed. In the evening we walked on to the hill where J.S. dug the foundation for his house & we set some seeds of "Syringa" or "Cape lilac" — Melia azedarach. Also poplar cuttings in H.E.C.'s bed side. J.S. spoke read & prayed

1879 Mahatsinjo (Darlington F.M.)

20. X A long examination of 5 schools took place this morning but only H & C & H. W. were present the whole of the time. It is the most pleasing & satisfactory as to results of any we have yet met with out of the Capital especially as regards Mahatsinjo which shone out above the others in each branch doing great credit to the labours of Ramizafimbahiny the teacher, and his system of making use of the more advanced pupils: for which purpose the F.F. H.A. Local Committee allows him a dollar a month besides his wages.* In scripture they repeated texts & several consecutive verses from various chapters, told the miracles & the order in which they took place & many particulars which astonished us. The Books of the Bible in order & their number of chapters were readily given. In geography & arithmetic they acquitted themselves equally well.

The following are the Schools & some particulars

	On List	Present	Can read	have Bibles or Tests.
Mahatsinjo	134	71	54	38
Imerikanodrefana	47	22	13	4
Ambalavato	52	22	8	7
Ambohitsimelo ..	32	12	8	2
Nanja	37	11	0	0
Totals	302	138	83	51

The mornings work occupied 5 hours, until 2 o'clock, & in the afternoon I went on to the side of the hill Ambohitsibe (the name of the hill on which I was going to build a house on) & got the outline of a sketch of the town & its background of mountains & lake Kazanga. It is a fine piece of scenery especially in the glow of a warm evening's sun set & the red soil of the hills is lit up with a purple hue

* He is supported by the (Darlington F.M. class

1879 The 4th mo. Meeting at Mahatsinjo of the Mandridrano District

21. X A Quarterly Meeting of the elders, teachers, preachers & others interested in the welfare of the Churches in this District with representatives from the following towns or villages

Serana	0
Nanja	9
Ambohitraivo	8
Ambositrakanga	2
Ambohipolo	16
Androhimainty	5
Ambohidrandrana	4
Amboankazo	4
(the above had twenty to bring water)	
Mahatsinjo	20
Miadanandjaka	7
Mandravato	4
Andrainarivo	10
Fandrianarivo	6
Imerikandrefana	5
Ambohitsimelo	5
Ambohitrimbe	4
Morabiazo	4
Miadampahaonana	3
Ambohidrano	1
	117

The first subject was an address from Ravoatra on Church Government, & upon the subject previous to discussion in which he gave a sort of epitome of the bible as a preface to what he wanted to say. As he opened up his subject he was listened to with marked attention. He considered lazyness one of the great hindrances in the welfare of the Church. The Pastors or teachers not sufficiently preparing himself for his calling

21. X
III Several speaches ensued and the following is the substance of a few of them - Rainiketa. What will do the church good is, the man not always going alone; but taking his wife and children with him.

Rainitehaja - The proper thing would be to bring the slaves with you but leave either them or the children at home.

Rafaralahy. Pride is the thing that does the church most injury

- - - - ? The rest thing is not to look after the big men of the kingdom; but the leaders & elders of the church with the teachers & encourage & help them in their duties

? The members of neighbouring churches should visit each other, give advice & exchange preachers

- - - - - - ? All the great people should join together and visit the churches to see that all is going on well. The police should visit the churches in this way & give notice before hand of their intended visits

H.E. Clark spoke reminding them amongst other things that the people could not make much progress so long as their preachers were unable to read, & when they come to a hard word give it up, shut up the bible, & say, "let us pray" The congregation having to be satisfied with hearing only a verse or two haggled through

- - - - ? The readers, not being able to read, & when they come to a hard word they should pray

- - - - ? Each member should look after his own household

? It will not do for the church to be like the

sugar cane (the body of which is sweet but the tiade or top tasteless) the officials deficient but the members in good order.

From several speeches there was an evidence of two parties as at home, Church, versus, Church & State

Samuel Colemes alluded to the fact that a week or two ago, in a place not far from here, the worm attacked the young rice plants & caused them to die. The people beat their drums to drive the worms away but did not succeed. Now calling the policemen to look after the welfare of the churches is just like beating the drums to drive away the worms.

On being informed that S. Colemes was going to resign this district Ffn. prisoner was to take charge of it, – one of them remarked – The king is dead and there is another king arisen!

The meeting lasted 5 hours & we sat it through. Cooked rice, poultry & meat was then brought in for all present, & three or four of them joined at a great tea pie dish or plate, & spoon fed the rice, eating the meat with their fingers. We 5 were the only ones at a table and some of them laughed at our set of plate, knives, forks & spoons, cups &c

We had no bad news till after the town was in a commotion with the arrival of some myngos from a neighbouring village – Andranomafana came to Mahabingo & here they had been attacked by the Sakalava, & the soldiers were at once called out & arranged in the open square of the town to fire at the Sakalava.
Mahabingo is considered too large a town to be attacked by them.
~~We are due at the village in the morning at 10 o'clock~~

22. X In 2½ hours we arrived at the village of Mandiavalo or as
IV it is quite as frequently called Masindray. Many of the villages have more names than one. Our course lay about S. W. of the pretty little lake Hazanga, we went round it over the black pumicestone African mountains. We arrived at 10 A.M. & at once in the chapel were the two schools to be examined were already assembled & we could hear them singing their hymns

	on list	present	have slates	have bibles or texts
Mandiavalo	60	27	24	13
Antohihimbe	37	7	3	0
Totals	97	34	27	13

Until this time they have been examined at Mahabing & meet in the change. The examination lasting 3 hours shewed them quite equal to the latter town. They gave very prompt & correct answers both in scripture & geography. Mr. S. remarked to them that we had seen nothing equal even in the schools of S. Africa. The teacher supplied by Birmingham women's school is a good, & well supported by a tidy wife trained in Mr. S.'s school. We saw no dirty samples, it is said owing to their influence. He gave me a black stick, screw carved & polished

This finishes Mandridrano District.

23. X We arrived this morning over mountain & through
V deep ravines in their sides. In hour we crossed the river Kibsumby torrential subsided but yellow from the recent rains which we have had each evening lately. 2 more hours of the same difficult travel through this well named Broken Country, as the name of the district, Vakinankaratra, signifies, brought us to our destination for the day Antohimanga situated on the crest of a high Craggy hill. The worst part of the 3 hours journey the descent is extended.

L.K.

as a long sweep of gradually ascending hills with water worn ravines in their sides distinctly out before us backed by still higher mountain ranges. & Ivotibe visible in the Betsileo country. After a light breakfast we went into the city, & where 6 schools were to be examined. We were given to understand we had already seen the best part of the F. F. M. A's district & that now we were come to a part where the people did not receive the Gospel kindly. There is a heathen vat as at Fenoarivo which we pass through to-morrow where the head men for the past two generations have been executed for man stealing & selling them as slaves to the Sakalava. Several of the smaller villages within gunshot of the west are frequently attacked by invading bands of the warlike Sakalava.

	On lists	Present	Have Slates	Have Bibles or Testaments
Ambohimanga	60	18	7	2
Fenoarivo	39	2	1	0
Ivorano	72	13	6	4
Ambohibahoaka	49	2	1	1
Ambohififerenana	31	5	1	1
Ambalovasana	14	0	0	0
	265	40	16	8

Only three of the above schools have a regular teacher. One of them came riding on an ox & his slave boy walking alongside. We were glad to find a little glimmering of christian knowledge among st the children even in this dark place.

Antoby.

1876
24. X Left Antananarivo at 7 A.M. in 4½ hours arrived in Antoby at Ramine's Wesleyan house. The path lay over the most steep & roughest rocky country we have had, for such a length of time, since travelling over Angavo between the coast & the Capital.

We had to cross two or three rivers & after 1 hr's travel passed close by Fenoarivo & in 1 hour more through Ivorano & then 2½ to Antoby which is only a village like three or four others not far from it & all wrapped up in dense heathenism shewing cold shoulders to the missionaries. The regular teacher Rabary who has been here lately died suddenly three or four days ago much to the sorrow of S. E. who loved him like a brother. He was brother to Andrianony the Pastor in town.

After a slight lunch we went into the school room adjoining the house to exam the following

	on Lists	Present	Stated	Bibles
Antoby	115	15	6	0
Andronomanjaka	105	13	4	1
Androhikandrianina	60	5	1	0
Vonizongo	29	5	0	0
	309	38	11	1

The district is now under his care of H. E. E.

5. X Sunday was styled minister's holiday and Ex. H.E. took a walk in the morning to the left of Antabamainty & the Black Rocks. H.E. & remained indoors having fallen & hurt his knee yesterday. I took a sketch of Antoby with background of mountains with the rugged peaks of Ivavato in the distance.
This is the 1st day we have been without a thunderstorm for a fortnight or more.

26. X. A.V. & I went to a neighbouring village & the other three of us remained here H.E. & I taking the active part & visiting for Ex. in the afternoon. H.E. remained indoors & I went there visiting with Ex. in the morning a large congregation of 144 & 146 met under the presidency of the big man of the place, who is only a nominal christian, telling them it was the word of the queen that they must go to pray. He & their ta had no authority. In the afternoon about 100 met. Both times there were very attentive listeners.

27. X We were astir by about 3 this morning having a very pleasant night as through a very thinly inhabited district. It was 2 hours before we came to our first village Andàlamotoàngy which only contained 6 little houses situated on a spur of Ivavato. A short distance we passed through some granite rocks & some of the finest monumentary granite yet met with in Betsimisaraka. In other 2½ hours we halted at another little village the next we came to Andòbikambana containing 11 dirty little houses. I preferred taking a light refreshment the day before going inside. Our next stage was 4 hours to Manjakandriana

27. x The Kitsamby R. Lattice Leaf Isaha

which we reached just after a heavy shower. We inspected the chapel & Dec of it which was fair but we much day wind came in from the roof render it inviting. We had to be content with a room 14 ft. sq. in which we slept our 4 strangers leaving but little room. A space after our table was set up in the middle. Six or 8 pigs occupied the adjoining compartment & required constant vigilance to keep them within bounds. Of little pungling company of course there was plenty in a room one active. Trained all evening but no thunder

28. x The Kitsamby rolls over some rocks below the village forming an attractive waterfall on the edges of the basin of which the lattice-leaf grows and I gathered some specimens of the fine pinkish white flower, leaves & some roots which grow thick & strong & attach themselves to the hollow rocks at the bottom

We rose before 5 to find a cold wind blowing over a succession of mountain tops for 2 hours to Isaha. Crossing to Kitsamby again near Ramaindro passed a fine waterfall in its course. We went at once into the chapel where 5 schools were assembled for examination & a number of the big men to witness it appeared demure promising than the last year. The result justified the anticipation.

	On lists	Present	Males	Females
Isaha	54	40	34	4
Ambohimandroso	72	19	15	3
Ramaindro	26	12	12	7
Tsarasitse	34	4	1	1
Andranomanahary	11	8	1	1
Totals	197	83	63	16

J.N.Fitch lith. Fitch imp

RHODOCODON MADAGASCARIENSIS, *Baker.*

gathered on leaving Crater [illegible]

[illegible] Genus [illegible] described [illegible] Baker [illegible]

29. X 1870

Mauthausen

L.K.

8. X They were well up in their book of Scripture questions
1 "More about Jesus" also in arithmetic but as their
teachers knew barely anything about grammar or geog-
raphy of course the Sakalavas did not. They all were Sak-
alavas, several coloured ones but mostly pure white
the Race of this Race acts as pastor very satisfactorily and is
supported from home by their Power. (of)

20. X Rose before 5 - Left 6.30 were off over the mountain wes
1 to Manalalondo a cold, wintry wind journey of
2 3/4 hours one of our stiffest up & downs
2 The teacher of Manalalondo is partly supported by contributions from Carlton Hill Leeds. His son assists in some branches here & at Mahabinje between which places they change about & are also assisted by their slave. Geography & Grammar are not much cultivated. Arithmetic & Scripture were pretty fair. The old man is not valued so much as a teacher as for his good moral influence in the place.

Only 4 out of 6 schools came to be examined

	on Lists	Present	Males	Fem.
Manalalondo ...	77	21	17	10
Mahabinje	62	37	31	19
Amberobely	20	7	6	1
Ambatofotsi	25	13	5	4
Manjakandriana	19	0	—	—
Anjaganadinika	?	0		
	203	78	59	34

Exhausting work we had to be 8 hours without food
This is the only assembly we has ever been in Nada
In the place were Ankarabasy is said to descended from
Mullens & Williams descended from here but not HEG & Sta in the capital where
they all old men we did this since.

1879 Amboanana (by Bradford)

30. X Off about 6.30 again a cold run over the mountains with the wind blowing direct from Ankaratra whose highest peaks were obscured up in the clouds. 24 hours brought us to Amboanana situated in as wild the atten a district as is easily met with within 70 miles of the capital. Here a teacher Renaive was placed some 8 years ago who is supported by contributions from Bradford First & any School that has now got together by the sheer force of his character a very good school thus almost made this secretary as clever as himself. Son is now going to the capital, in six months or more to get a little more advanced.

8 schools were represented but a severe systematic examination was not attempted as it is near enough to the capital to be ~~attempted~~ done at a more convenient time

		Present	on lists ?	
Amboanana ...		27	84	reading very good
Ampahimanga ...		14	53	do
Andavabato	East	3	51	good as 1 2 or 3
Do.	West	16	140	do do
Madera		5	64	" "
Ambohitrony ...		11	50	" "
Isoavindronina		18	40	" "
Mangantany ...		5	22	" "
		99	304 ?	

Very good reading & totals well minded but in older classes some of whom are men & fathers of families were drafted into the schools by the big men of the place as a part of their government service.

In ciphering a native proverb came into use. Your sum is all very good but it has one little mistake which spoils it "Like a good looking woman with a flat nose" all very good, you could cover her only blemish with your thumb"

1879
30. X

This completes our projected tour of the Friends' District. Early in the morning H. & W. intend leaving us & going direct home to the capital whilst we are under engagement at Ambohibolona, 7 or 8 hours journey directly north. Mr Reid's intention to be present at their 4 months meeting.

Our inspection of the district has been most satisfactory. We have seen nothing so systematic & good in its results in Madagascar as yet in S. Africa. Of course not taking Antananarivo into the comparison nor some other large temperance towns in S. A. The only place equalling any of these was Ambositra – the young women in Mr's Rat's Bible class 50 in number who with a given subject illustrated it with such a different part which they had in turn over the leaves of their Bibles to find: & one or two very little girls were not the least separated it.

S. G's skill as a doctor in the dispensing of medicines & in surgical operations is now the main instrument as a finding a fine opening due to the mass of the people who would run to Lang. & do as soon as he enters their towns & villages talk one to another of his cures.

The Roman Catholics have not troubled the district much nor the S. P. G. though both have encroached a little without finding any noticeable response in the hearts of the people.

The district is bordered on the south by the Norwegian where Lutherans do not allow the congregation to take much part in church affairs which does not suit the Malagasy, unfriendly to fashion of the times & in

Of course we felt here as elsewhere the bar of language having to depend on our kind interpreters for nearly all we heard & said. On coming out of one of the chapels a native elder on shaking hands with me said We cannot understand each other now; but we shall by & bye as with a beaming face he raised his hand above his head & pointed into the clear blue sky of heaven

18, 9
31. X
VI

A little rain fell in the night as the chapel roof was
non of the best being leaky as usual we were glad it did
not last long. H.E.B. got no sleep his brain was too active partly
with thoughts of setting home again S.C. had been in high
spirits all the previous day from the same expectation
but as time & the men of course were uncontrollable
in their impatience to get home had breakfast early so
quite ready for us before 2 A.M. there all outside the
chapel door waiting we would make up & drop, H.E.B.
did so & we all followed "how on the last day of the
journey back to the capital we could so deliberate,
drop & a our breakfast & read a few verses & was
astonishing to the men. We were off before 3 with
the jarring light of a clouded moon & warm & still
almost sultry. Our friends & the men bade us welcome
would be at the capital in about 8 hours. We passed
more under the round high steep mass of granite
on which Ambohitsambo is situated & though we
had previously passed through Fiononana which
took us just 3 hours & Ambohitsambo 1½ further
on in other 2 hours making a total of 6½ we
were in M.J. with time at Ambohibelema.
Our road was good our four men going further
from the capital did not travel quick

[illegible] we [illegible] it [illegible] dinner [illegible] our [illegible]
[illegible] among them the native pastor Andriana [illegible] who
were independent kings of Ambohibelema & Ambohitsambo
whose tombs are on the summit of the hill

Ambohibelomaa is somewhat, more than 30 miles west of Antananarivo. Was formed into a new district in 1873 by Pickersgill & Neill. Since Mr Pickersgill removed to Mojanga Mr Neill has remained in sole charge of it. The district contains 80 Congregations, 76 Schools, 2485 Church Members, & 12,639 native adherents.

The last examination of all the schools in the district resulted as follows

Number of Children on Books	7245
Present at Examinations	3190
Brought Slates	1693
Brought Tests or Bibles	1268
Passed in Reading	1381
— Writing	909
— Arithmetic	518

The examinations in Scripture were on the whole satisfactory at Ambohibelomaa itself, eminently so. In Scripture Knowledge the pupils were examined in 3 Catechisms, viz. one on the "Life of Christ"; a small one on the "Bible" giving the books therein, their names, number, writers thereof, etc.; & one on the "Names & characters of the Poor" spoken of in the Scriptures, "beginning with Adam & ending with the New Testament characters. In addition to these the pupils at Ambohibelomaa were examined on the "Parables of our Lord," and passed creditably.

2. XI. It is just two years today since we left England in the Dunrobin Castle for South Africa which fact J. Sharp alluded to in his sermon this morning. We remained indoors all afternoon & evening with our host who was an attack of fever & was glad of our being with, it came on during morning service Mrs Geill has gone hence within the past month along with Mrs Johnson on fever acct & will reside with her father-in law Independent minister at Over-Darwen

3. XI The Esan-a-ka-bolana commenced at 10 & lasted 5 hours J.S. gave a feeling address & followed with a few remarks & statistics of interest about the Bible & after which the business began. Five pastors had been chosen by 5 different villages subject to the decision of this meeting. 3 were totally rejected by shew of hands as unsuitable & one was held over for next meeting Concerning the one chosen confirmed on his character being asked one man present said I cannot tell what is in his heart but we know his character is be good. Another said now that that the Pastors are not to be soldiers some of the men are cleaning their faces, but this man's was clean before

One man got up without previous notice & spoke strongly against tobacco drinking & it was carried unanimously That if any minister, pastor, teacher &c has been drinking they shall be immediately put out of the Church

In the evening we partook of a feast with Razafimbalo the little andriana a good man who never fails to stick by his missionary

4. XI We were off by 3 this morning & travelled a stretch of 7½ hours quick without stopping till we reached Antananarivo once more & found letters awaiting us, mail arrived night before. Ketchenzyo caught, Sillapiere of embassy at Cabul. Afghanistan

1874

5. XI iv Writing. Mail leaves tomorrow night

6. XI. v No letter from the Commee and J.S. decides to remain over the season & leaves me at liberty to do so or not saying he is amongst Friends & does not on that account so much need me unless I feel it my religious duty to remain which in the face of Elizabeth by this mail saying she cannot longer endure the separation I do not feel. One or two missionaries are now going home Rob. Joy in a week & Matthews a week later on health acct. with the latter I hope to travel to the coast & at least as far as Mauritius

7. XI vi The Prayer Meeting at Wm J's and prayer offered for those about to depart & for S.C's wife who is ill by J.S. Wm C. & H.C.C.

8. XI. vii Mr Matthews called & brought me a silver mounted ebony walking stick. He considers the Prime Minister a very conscientious man

9. XI i In the morning at the Ambohitantely Ch. with Wm J. & W.W. the service was conducted entirely by Andrianony & a young man who preached from II Tim 2. The evening meeting was held at H.S.'s
A heavy thunderstorm between 3 & 4 – Thermo 75° in my room.

10. XI ii Took tea with H.C. & Mr M Clark Therm. 73° all night

11. XI iii A large number of the missionaries & natives went to take leave of Robert Joy his wife & child & accompanied them as far as the hill side of Andrianarivo ourselves among the number. It was a moving scence & I thank prayed for his protection during the journey as he stood by the side of his filanjana

12. XI. S. & I visited the Ambohijatovo school for training men & boys in company with Mr Wilson & Mr Johnson who have charge of it

I afterwards visited H Gilpins school for girls and women & addressed her class in a room by themselves There are about 200 girls & women of all ages very neat & clean with bright intelligent faces. H.S. interpreting, as usual.

Mrs Houlder called upon me bringing her sweet little Allie according to promise.

Rabaribony the andrian also

13. XI F. & M.A. Committee Meeting at Mr J's

Among other things the state of Antoby was much talked over H.E.C. seemed inclined to give it up & turn it over to the Norwegians which was not united in. The house also is untenable on a 5/- a month. I said I should be very sorry indeed for the place to be given up & was glad it was decided to keep the house on also for a teacher occasional visit.

Mr Sach & S.H. gave a short accl. of our visit through the district

14. XI. A deputation from the F.J.M.A school Ambohijatovo consisting of 2 or 3 dozen native teachers & scholars summoned me on to the lawn to express their pleasure at having seen me in Madagascar & presented me with what they called a little token of their esteem by way of remembrance in the shape of a handsome cotton lamba & some wonderful fans

The prayer meeting was held at 11 due cousins

15. XI. Busy preparing for starting to the coast.
Thermo 82° in shade of upper verandah - a hot day

The Prime Minister has sent an autograph letter to Mr Johnson conveying a message of farewell from the Queen Himself later on in the evening there came a spruce messenger from the palace with a handsome silk native woven lamba as a present from the Queen & Prime Minister, to keep me warm with on my way home! W.J. wrote out a receipt in Malagasy which I signed

We called on Mr Pearse just arrived at the Briggs from his station at the Sihanaka

16. XI. We attended the 7½ A service at Ambohijatovo H.C. officiated giving out the hymn preaching & pronouncing the benediction. Before the last hymn he interpreted for me a few words of farewell and loving remembrance to us they rose up before me at the time. In my Father's house are many mansions. Let us seek to meet there. At the end the native pastor who sat by my side put his hand on his breast said something I did not understand but pointed upwards with a smile that early farewell shake which a number came forward to give me

Meeting in the evening held at H.'s because she could not go out. After J.J. had read the chapter I felt drawn into prayer. H.C. Thorne spoke very appropriately concerning our protection during the voyaging in Africa there. Then knelt in prayer that I might be brought home in safety to my

Cook. Nadia Gaea
L. Kipling

16. XI wife & friends to an increased sphere of usefulness
may be blessed & be an increasing blessing to others &c
J.S. & H.G. followed. R.M.C. remarked what a nice
meeting it wd be for me to have a last recollection of
A precious binding & cementing feeling seemed to
overshadow all of us.

Journey to Coast.

17. XI I arose between 4 & 5 — & after some arrangement
with the men & luggage got off at 6.15. F. Sharpe
came along with me as far as our friend Teake's
station at Isowvia where we had our second
breakfast after a 2 ¾ hours ride remaining 2 hours
for rest & then From thence is 5½ hours to Ankeramad=
=inika where I waited in vain for my bedding to
come up & some of my luggage, but felt thankful I
had the blanket The night was cold & the place
being isolated & elevated so only got 2 hours sleep in
consequence It is here the Sanatorium
for our F.F.M.A is contemplated to be built & a very
nice spot it is, just on the edge of the forest

18. XI Left Ankeramadinika travelling 1¼ hour till
III we emerged from this the First or inner Forest &
1 hour later descended the shrub covered mountain side
to the village of Ambodin Angave but made no stay
In ½ an hour after we passed through Avaratr'
Asabotsy where we stopped the night on coming up
with F.C.S. Vth. W. Spullen sikidy acacia seeds.
In 2 hours more stopped at Ambedinifody for dinner.
Total mornings run 4 ¾ hours

18. XI — A short run of 1½ hours we came to Andakanca
111 built on both sides of the Mangoro river but as the
Imerina side contains the best houses we all con=
=cluded to remain there I occupied the house all
four of us had in coming up the Matthews family
took the one Andrianisa this family occupied
It is close here where Peake Grainge shot their
crocodiles tmy three crocodiles eggs were procured
Paid 6d for the Canoeing overnight

19. XI Crossed the river by 6.45 — & after an ascent of half
14 a mile entered a sandy plain called Ianely but
little broken thro one or two streams run across it
tin one a few days ago a crocodile killed an ox
as it was drinking water The plain extends as
far as Moramanga for about 2½ hours run.
We passed thro. Andranokoboka in 1¼ hour and
in 1¼ after entered Moramanga for dinner
the Matthews occupying the chapel & a house
which I got to fully an hour before they came up
there was a large quantity of refia being sold in
the market place in great wicker baskets. The
other market is tomorrow. Here I was asked
to show my men's passports the officers would
not allow the men to proceed until they were
produced However some of them had gone on
tmy portmanteau containing mine & I did not
know but what I should be in a fix Mr.

Matthews opened his box counted out 844 cards the officer taking this to be the whole lot called out "Maromita 800" which was echoed by my men to my great satisfaction we all went on the officer not having counted the men or if he had counted them did not know how to do it properly

We proceeded on our way at 12.45 soon entering patches of forest the outskirts of the second or great outer forest in 1¼ hour passed through Behena a small village & ½ an hour afterwards a similar one Isimony & after ¾ hour entered Ampasimpotsy remained for the night. Afternoons travel 2½ hours. Fully in the great forest. Rain in night Matthews in chatel got wet.

20. XI Left Ampasimpotsy at 6.45 — the forest becoming denser nothing but dense forest for 2¼ hours till we reached Inatamazadra situated in the very heart of it amidst the lemurs cry or call, the boanala making a very loud noise. Noticed two or three bright scarlet birds & the man called forty three brown varikas. We remained for dinner & met with Rasoa & Rasanjy his companion coming back from Tamatave who remarked he thought he had seen me at the palace. Gave up the men's passports.

In 2¼ hours passed Hiro. Another 1½ more came to Ambavaniasy for the night total days in 6 hours. Heavy rain came on early in the evening became a complete down pour at night, but the screw pine leaves thatch kept all water-tight

21. XI Left Ambavanicisy at 6.30 Tin 2 hours came to
VII Beforona got a second breakfast there off again by 10.30
It was here Madame Ida Pfifer was detained in order that she might catch the fever of the district having become embroiled in a conspiracy along with the French to place some one else on the throne.
In 3½ hours afterwards stopped at Ambiasimbe for the afternoon & night. The rain coming on in the evening I killed a poisonous snake called a menarana lying across the path to the great horror of the pillanja who started backwards. We passed thro. some dense forest & fine scenes. In fact the forest was more or less dense all the day. We have not yet come to the travellers tree & only just come up to the rofia palm district
Very hot thermo. 85° in shade before noon & 70° at 7.30 P.M.
A man went round at 9 night saying put out the fires & go to sleep

22. XI Proceeding a mile or two the ravenala or travellers
VII tree begins to inhabit the sullies & mountain sides & at the town or village & river Mahela the bamboo is first seen on the way from the Capital
We left Ambiasimbe at 6.30 Tin a few miles the rofia palm, travellers tree, & bamboo began to take the chief place in the landscape In 1¼ hour we came to the Mahela river & village of same name & 1 hour after Ambatoharanana Ambony (above) & Ambatoharanana Ambaw (below) ½ an hour afterwards Total 2¾ hours to our appointed halting place for a 2nd breakfast. Left it at 11 o'clock & in 1¼ hour passed thro. Bodaro & in 1 hour more to Ranomafana where we halted awhile and

saw the lattice-leaf growing in the river & also at another river before coming up to this place. Proceeded onwards 1 ¾ hours to Maramboritra a large village Total 4 hours this afternoon. Men not wishing to proceed to Maromby today thought it best to humour them & take a short ride there tomorrow afternoon so as to be in time to leave early by the boats next morning to Andevorante.

Hung the skin of my mendrana snake across the doorway of my house was surprised to hear it belonged to the spirit of their ancestors was held sacred was liable to be pulled down on that account if I valued it I had better be quick & put it out of sight. They also said had the poisonous reptile been killed by a Malagasy he would not have been allowed to enter their village. Of course I laughed & made light of it but they were in real sober earnest

Thermometer 83° at 7.15 p.m. Mosquitoes not pleasant
Do at noon 90°

23.XI Attended the service this morning I Matthews said he should not preach for fear of fever wd I say a little to the people he would translate I did so & he went on with my subject after I had left off. It was very hot & close thermometer at 10 a.m. stood at 91°. After an early 2nd meal we reached Maromby in under 2 hours passing the village of Alameorika. We were met by a messenger from Proters saying the Unique a fine vessel going direct to Natal would sail on Wednesday morning should he engage berths for us, he sent answer yes so certain conditions & we are going to push on right quick

1879 Journey along coast by canoes &c.

24. XI I was out of bed by 3 o'clock exactly & called up
" the man sleeping near me who acts as captain
He went & called the cook but returned saying
Sakafo masaka. So by 4 o'clock we were in our
canoes off the stars & moon shining. A hot mist
was on the water & on dipping my thermometer in I
found it stood at 78° whilst at that time the atmosphere
was 79° but rose to 83° by 6 a.m. & a little later 89°
We debarked at Andevoranto in 3 hours walked straight
through the town & proceeded at once to Andavakamenaram
(serpents hole) 1¾ hours remained for sakafo 2 hours
starting by water for 2¼ hours to Vavony thence on
land for 1½ hours to Ampandoamaizana reaching it
at 2.45 losing ¾ hour at water side waiting of T.T.M.
& family to come up & leaving there at 3.30 p.m. again
in a large number of canoes In 1¾ hour paddled past
Andranokodibra & 1½ hour later landed at Ampanirano
Alsino (South) & palanquin ¼ hour further brought
me to Ampaniano Varatra (North) it was 1¼ hour
before T.T.M & family came up. Much talking
was going on from the effects of toaka by two women.
We have been on the road about 13 hours today! &
I did not get to bed until near one

25. XI Up at 4 o'clock got on the road by 5.30 & had
" not proceeded more than 1 hour to about the
village of Ilamfony or Ilamfolo when my men
tried to make me understand there was
something amiss about entena but as I
thought it referred to the late wreck they had

25·XI just heard of I did not know until I Ill
came up that he had been detained by
four of my men who stopped behind to see
what they had dis-covered partially un=
=covered in the sand neither more nor
less than 7 boxes or cases of H.E.C.'s which
had been broken up & contents rifled
including one of H.C.'s & one of Annie Humphrey's
some letters he gathered & left 2 of his own men
in charge of what remained about & we
at once informed Owners who sent men to
relieve them & take charge one case labled
H.E.C. was numbered 32

In another 1½ hour we passed thro Ankarefo
& in 1¼ more Ambalatambaka & in 20 min
Andranomamy & ½ hour later Andranomamy
Kely, thence ¾ hours to Ambodisiny & on
for 5 minutes to the water side where we lost
a whole hour waiting for the baggage to
come up Took a number of large canoes &
in little more than ½ an hour reached Ivondrona
remaining 2 hours for repast & change of clothes
& 1¾ hours walk landed in Tamatave
when I took up my old quarters at the
little hotel & I.T.M. took a house

1879

Table of Route from Antananarivo to Fimalave

		Hours	Hours Run during Day
17. XI	Antananarivo (Depart		
	Ambohimalaza		
	Isoavina (breakfasted)	2 3/4	
	Maharidazu	1	
	Ambohibaohasina		
	Manjakandriana	2	
17. XI Slept at	Ankeramadinika (Foot Forest for 1 1/4 hrs)	2 1/4	= 8
	Ambodin Angavo	2 1/4	
	Asabotsy Varaho	1/2	
	Ambodinifody (Dinner)	2	
18. XI III Slept	Andakana on River Mangoro (both ovules of Tanety (or sandy level plain)	1 1/2	= 6 1/4
	Andranokoboka	1 1/4	
	Moramanga (Dinner They examine Passports here	1 1/4	
	Behena Forest	1 1/4	
	Isimony	1/2	
19. XI IV Slept at	Ampasimpotsy dense Forest	3/4	= 5
	Analamazaotra (Dined (Lemurs Cry) Agnie up mens Passports)	2 1/4	
	Anievoka	2 1/4	
20. XI V Slept	Ambaoanicasy (Branala lemurs cry)	1 1/2	= 6 1/4
	Irihitra	3/4	
	Marovolavo		
	Beforona dinner	1 1/4	
	Marozevo	1	
	Madilo (3 houses only)		
21. XI VI Slept	Ampasimbe Robia palm begins Traveller's Tree begins	2 1/2	= 5 1/2

22. XI VII	Mahela village & river bamboo begin	1 1/4		
	Ambatoharanana Ambany	1		
	Ambatoharanana Ambany dimo	1/2		
	Bedaro	1 1/4		
	Ranomafana Mameotra	1		
22. XI VII Slept	Manambontra Service held Sunday morning	1 3/4	= 6 3/4	
23. XI I Slept	Maromby Took Canoes to	1 3/4	= 1 3/4	by Water
24. XI II	Andevoranto on land	3	.....	land
	Andavakamenarana take canoes again to	1 3/4		by Water
	Ivavony for land to	2 1/4	.....	land
	Ampanolovamaizina take canoes again to	1 1/2	.....	
	Pass by Andranokoditra	1 3/4		by Water
	Ampanirano Aloimo on land to South	1 1/2	.....	land
24. XI II Slept at	Ampanirano Karatra (North)	1/4	= 9 3/4	age
	Hampoloy	1		
	Ankarefo	1 1/2		
	Ambalatambuka	1 1/4		
	Andranomamy	1/4 or 20'		
	Andranomamy Kely	1/2		
	Ambodisiny to Canoes	3/4	...	
	Ivondrona dined here	5' or 10' = 1/2		by Water
25. XI III Slept	Tamatave	1 3/4	= 8	

Tamatave Harbour

1879.

26. XI Went on board the Umgeni Captn Milne of Aberdeen & chose my berth to Natal
IV
Wrote J. Sharp and Wm Johnson left J. S's two letters with Proctors wrote one for my C. to take the same chance & see which gets home first
Had some fine flavoured litches for dessert in flavour something like a muscat grape & same appearance of pulp round an acorn looking see the outer skin has the appearance of a large hard strawberry or diminutive pineapple said here to be native of China but grow also in Mauritius & are sometimes seen as large as a good sized pear

27. XI Came on board the Umgeni barque owned by J. T. Rennie Esq of Aberdeen bound for Durban Natal with 113 head of cattle which cost about £3 ea. & $15 will fetch about £12 ea. in Natal

28. XI Raised the anchor, but the wind driving us too near the coral reef dropped it again & remained at anchor waiting a more favourable wind

30. XI Early this morning dragged the ship by "kedging" to a more favourable spot for taking advantage of the springing up of a more favourable wind

I feel as if my work is small,
when I look over the work of the
servants of the Lord scattered over
the earth, nevertheless small
it is to be, I dare assume to
no other than a servant for
it is, to whom he the praise
from I am so blessed to
have a share in it.

Then till now I cannot get
over the safety till of now,
the hurricanes of March
do not come before Bi month,
but I have a comfortable trust
that the Lord of the vineyard
will graciously bear
me home, in peace, for another
stage of a wonderful journey.

On the 17th in fine day
hitching on I packed up
the last bell rope & bells
from the tower here & hung
finished the limits of this out-
ward-bound journey we came
on a bell, on coming together,
for there was any risk here,
indeed urgent, & detained here
to be here, for an indefinite
period.

LK

the belief. It was a right conclusion. Friends here are very kind & I feel quite at home. The days are now too long, now as the time hangs on my hands.

I open shortly an American & Colonial Museum & trust it will be a success as the idiosyncrasy shown towards me & my work early in 1880 since marketing meeting for the Capital.

I am in good health, my health continues so good & that my physique, powers are fully equal to the strain, & which now & then they are subjected. There is a great military movement going on in this land which would give big pause to any spirits, & this movement is said to be a popular one & of lifetime. It is said the Queen's Jubilee. The Queen's birthday — I think it is the 24th — "I hope" no more troubles to be called to have to make up with "the day" with the "Jubilee" — The Queen's

to a certain extent disguised
from people who to a great
much, are loyal — but in
the course of the discussion, in
fact — or in her husband's
[illegible] Minister in my
case at Brussels the tribune —
Great Emanuel (Jesuit) are
strangers in their endeavours
to gain in influence, your position
posting — the Cathedral is
the Legislature — most effective
ecclesiastical office in the
empire — on the other hand
the Pope is fully convinced
that the people more and more are
interested — at heart — liberal
theses, I mean in the Catholic
states are semi-heathen
state — & there are many Bishops
who have not yet so
much as read the Word of the
Gospel — (find things in great
joy —) the Education will
in which our friends have been
fair time, as one of great pro
mises & with a few of the Jesuits
I do hope be [illegible] they
[illegible] others [illegible] —

121

12.4.79

No tidings of letter from [illegible] overdue

Letter from the Father of Rajaona [illegible] possession [illegible] of newspaper.

From what I can [illegible]

to Dr Bogorwick
[illegible] letter
[illegible] a letter-
posted on the
[illegible] of this
would still
send me here!'

Note

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] for
Europe [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Mo
12 2nd 79 (111)

A brilliant morning – a clear
cold bright morning. Have been
in our midsummer early morning
the house – I sat and thought a
[illegible] – Rather a [illegible],
the house come cries, [illegible]
[illegible] – thought of you
[illegible] in the arms of
Lucinda, & stretched my in the
moonlit hours & has never rol-
me in, toward the [illegible]
[illegible] – no [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] – [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

Your last letter to me, dear Father, was dated the 7th or 10th month — and I have under the hand of Providence — social and religious — I hear now a little incidentally of the exercises through the north of Ireland in particular — Are this time a change for the better has set in — The welcome letter in 8th was in my hands within 3 weeks from that date — it may now due has not yet come to hand — we may be with you present for some time — the immediate second may serve to keep in remembrance — a particular date may be wanting, also in a letter

then I may be able to reach Australia I have not, but the will tell that and perhaps better for it

Dear Dear

Your Affectionate

Son

Sydney

New South Wales

Monday Evening in bazaar —

[illegible] as I think in letting the [illegible]
in [illegible] as was would find my
state in [illegible] when he
had left, he would [illegible] me.

As I read the [illegible] my
[illegible] we [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

I am in great at hearing of your intention to leave Boston, I have
[illegible] the having gone unknown for
a little time of change & refresh-
ment — I am interested in the
letter of the Boy for instance — it
is always a point with me, not
[illegible], but whenever I am able —
of [illegible] Baltimore I am un-
[illegible] at home — I remember the
[illegible] with my, by the way, [illegible]
[illegible] the dead — with [illegible]
[illegible], as [illegible] in [illegible], I
[illegible] to see how the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] any other, [illegible]
reason, [illegible] travel [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] the National Purse & the
[illegible] [illegible] well to advise
her immediate return — I
cannot forget that Edgar Poe
after hearing [illegible] a very [illegible]
[illegible] in the New Orleans
[illegible] & [illegible] turned his
back upon them to pursue the
[illegible] to which he belonged — [illegible]
[illegible] I might [illegible] in [illegible] was [illegible]
in his old age, to creep back
again to the fold he had forsaken,
and breathe his last "among
[illegible]

Much to return in his letter I have [illegible] Mrs Clemm's
[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs Poe, [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

1874

1. XII Weighed anchor & got outside the harbour before five this morning

	Lat	Long	Mile Run
2. XII	20° 6'	47° 56'	115
3. XII	22° 9'	48° 44	130
4. XII	23° 40'	48° 54	90
5. XII	25° 1	48° 25	90
6. XII	27° 41	45° 42	210
7. XII	28° 27	44° 53'	60
8. XII	29°	43° 15'	80
9. XII	29° 10	40° 43'	150
10. XII	29° 17	37° 27	174.
11. XII	29° 13'	35°	125
12. XII	28° 48	33° 27	84
13. XII			120 Arrival at Anchorage
			1428

Cast anchor at noon outside the harbour & in an hour or so the Port Doctor Addison came alongside & asking if all were well was duly informed yes But as our bill of health from Tamatave mentioned measels there we were left in Quarantine

14. XII Rolling at anchor & a storm blowing strong

15. XII Landed by steam tender at 6 in the evening & came to Winders Hotel near the Post Office

1879

16. XII Engaged passage by Donald Currie & Line
III The Dunkeld from here to Algoa Bay and
there transship to Balmoral Castle for London
Paid £38.17.4 & 10/- for steam tender over bar.

17. XII Walked to the Berea & back from Wm Wynne's
IV saw Wm W. at the Wesleyan Chapel in the evening
where T. T. Matthews spoke about Madagascar
met by Cullingwort a Notary Public 30 years
ago from Leeds whose father is still living at
Boston Spa. Went home with them to supper &
was invited to tea with them on the 20th.

18. XII Took tea with Churchill present T.T.M.
V Wm Mann independent Adams newspaper
proprietor, & a native of Sierreleone who was
acquainted with Elijah Bew there & several others
The wind has been blowing strongly on to the shore
for two days & nights since we left the Umgeni which
was frequently washed over by the heavy seas &
in danger of becoming a wreck with the Captains
wife & child & board the Cattle & all our luggage
No steam tug or vessel of any kind was able
to cross the bar

19. XII Early this morning a steam tug got our luggage
VI from the Umgeni on board the Dunkeld Capt Harrison
Fifteen of the Cattle were knocked to pieces during

19. XII
VI The gale of the 17 & 18th tour luggage in the hold well wetted.

20. XII Called on Aitken a Scotchman Marine Insurance
VII Broker. Spoke with Mr Smith & Mr Wynne
Took tea with Cullingworths. Thunder Storm evening

21. XII Matthews preached at the Presbyterian chapel
I on What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world & lose his own soul

Thunder Storm in evening

23. XII Left Natal in the S.S. Dunkeld at 9 a.m.
III

24. XII Anchored off East London at 5 a.m.
IV The Coillards & their niece came as passengers to Cape Town

25. XII Christmas Day – Came to anchorage in
V Algoa Bay at 5 this morning & at 11 o'clock
P. France came on board in the afternoon transhipped into the Balmoral Castle.

26. XII Made a few calls in Port Elizabeth in company
VI with Matthews whom I introduced to P. France
Johnston Presbyterian Mackintosh Independent
& Mackay the L.M.S. book agent and was
26 on board again in time for lunch at one: and
by 5 in the evening anchor up & steamed out
of Algoa Bay

1879 Cape Town

27. XII Fair weather & steady steaming
VII

28. XII In our old place in the Cape Town Docks
I at 8 o'clock this morning. After breakfast on board I went with Matthews to Wm Thomas' Indep't Chapel near the Castle & after service he invited us to dine with him & me to stay over night. We drove to Sea Point where W.T. now lives at Verandah Lodge with his son & daughter Morgan now just over the road from where the latter lived 2 yrs. ago. In the evening Matthews went to town to speak in W.T.'s chapel about Madagascar & I went with the Morgans & W.T.'s son to the new little circular Union Chapel near by & heard Dr Cameron preach. From thence we all went to supper by previous invitation to Saul Solomon's

Francis Coillard gave an account of his Basuto Barotsi Mission in the Presbytery in Chapel of Ruffell

29. XII W.T. unexpectedly had to attend a funeral
II in town at 8 this morning & after an early cup of coffee we set out in the train together

Revd Wm Thomson

S. B. BARNARD. CAPE TOWN.

Mr Barnard.

Photographic Artist.

Adderley Chambers.
Adderley Street
Cape Town

and I dropped off at the crossing over the waste & called on S. J. Siney for breakfast. Went to town together. Saw Bam & Robertson, Rose & Southwaite in Carp and Rutherford
In the afternoon in company with Mrs Bam & her daughter drove to Rondebosch to see Mrs Phillips & Arthur who were however out in town & passed them in returning also Bishop of Cape Town. Called at the Colonial Office &c. Slept on board

30. XII Went in town for an hour or two early this morning. The Prime Minister, Mr Sprigg came on board to see me, he said at the request of Sir Bartle Frere in consequence of my conversation with Capt Mills yesterday. He said Sir B. F. was glad of the message I had sent him by Capt Mills. He said you know we wish to be placed in a better light with the Aborigines Protection Society. Have invited them to send out some one to see for themselves & enquire into the whole proceedings & promised them every facility & help in their enquiries.
He seemed anxious to induce me to do something publicly on their behalf

Leave Cape Town

30. XII A number of old friends & acquaintances
" came on board near the last to see me off
& have a last farewell including the following

Rutherfourd
Wm Thompson. Independent
Long Episcopalian
Rufsel Presbyterian
Moore Lawyer
T. J. Piney

Rutherford & Wm Thompson introduced me to Colr Tilly a fellow passenger of the Engineers lately stationed at Mauritius

The loud w. pot's blew soon after 4:30 clock & by 5 we were clear out of the docks & steaming along towards Robben Island with a fair sky & steady wind & ship

THE ANTANANARIVO GIRLS' CENTRAL SCHOOL (TEACHING STAFF).

Radaniela. Andriambolo.

TUTORS AND STUDENTS OF THE ANTANANARIVO COLLEGE.

5. I At noon St. Helena was looming in the distance & gradually the volcanic pile upwards of 2000 feet in height became more distinctly visible till at 4.15 we cast anchor almost within a stones throw of its port Jamestown Colonel Tilly invited me to go on shore with him he was once stationed there says that like Mauritius when discovered by the Portuguese in the 15th cent. it had no native inhabitants so what now are there are chiefly the result of slavery close on the beach was a steam mill for dressing the New Zealand flax grown in the interior & exported to London

I never saw a more dreary desolate island to live upon Napoleon's heart must have sunk within him at the sight ~~at the sight~~ of its dark, steep, rugged sides

Our run so far has been 1655 miles, up to 12 noon

1880 Ascension Island

8. I Our 10th day out. At 7.15 a.m we anchored off Ascension for a couple of hours. A purely military station no bumboats or pleasure boats came off to take us ashore tho one went. A man of war the Boadicea two gun-boats were lying at anchor & the commodore came on board our ship for a few minutes

12. I Cape Verde on the African mainland was sighted at six o'clock this morning

15. I Between 8.30 & 9 P.M. we passed the Q. Windsor Castle from England on the 11th inst. A sister ship to our Balmoral Castle & Brother captains. We exchanged blue-lights signals & gave lusty hurrahs as we rushed swiftly past each other

16. I The lofty Peak 13,000 ft high of the island of Teneriffe was in sight early this morning & continued so until late in the afternoon. We passed through the Canary group Gomera close on our East & Teneriffe beyond it with Palma & Ferro to the West

For 3 or 4 days past it has been so cold I got severe neuralgia from both jaws down my legs to the very toe ends. Today was a little warmer I think

The Island of Somerville Antarctic of Latitude
[illegible] Longitude
[illegible] 1820 [illegible]

1880 Madeira

17. I The Madeira Islands were in sight early this morning and we came to anchor close off Funchal at 8:30 Had a pleasant time on shore walking through the curious old fashioned & very foreign looking narrow streets which are paved with small cobbles or pebbles, not very pleasant to walk upon.
The fish market was neat & clean & the fruit market well supplied with oranges bananas pine apples, guavas apples & but of course no grapes at this season of the year
Boys dived around the ship for six pences and one or two actually actually swam under the steamer coming up at the opposite side
Photographs feather flowers lace & embroidery from the convent, fancy baskets, birds & parrots &c were brought plentifully to tempt the buyer

22. I Entered Plymouth Sound about 9.30 this morning remaining a couple of hours & proceeding again after the bag had taken off mail bags & some passengers
Over 21st day from Cape Town

Copy of Ship's Log

Tuesday	1	1879 Decr:	30	Lat:	Longitude	Left Cape Town 5 P.M. Run.
Wednesday	2	Decr.	31	31° 48' S.	15° 9 E.	209
Thursday	3	1880 Jany:	1	28° 58' S.	10° 37' E.	291
Friday	4	Jany.	2	25° 52' S.	6° 48 E	278
Saturday	5	Jany.	3	22° 46' S.	2° 53 E.	284
Sunday	6	Jany	4	19° 53 S.	1° 30' W.	300
Monday	7		5	16° 33 S	5° 14 W.	293 St. Helena 4 P.M. remained 4 hours
Tuesday	8		6	13° 43 S	8° 7	236
Wednesday	9		7	10° 17' S	11° 30	287
Thursday	10		8	7° 23' S.	14° 29	256 Ascension at 7.15 A.M. remained 2 hours
Friday	11		9	2° 37 S.	15° 16	290
Saturday	12		10	2° 11 N.	16° 00 W.	291
Sunday	13		11	6° 44 N.	16° 28 W.	274
Monday	14		12	11° 13 N.	17° 12	272 C. Verde sighted at 6 a.m.
Tuesday	15		13	15° 33' N.	17° 51	263
Wednesday	16		14	19° 40	17° 51	247 ~~Passed Dumselin~~
Thursday	17		15	24° 14	17° 40	274 Passed Dumselin
Friday	18		16	28° 53	17° 22 W.	280 Canaries 8 a.m.
Saturday	19		17	32° 44	16° 36	240 Madeira
Sunday	20		18	36° 47	13° 49	281
Monday	21		19	40° 48	10° 58	276
Tuesday	22		20	44° 26'	8° 54	237
Wednesday	23	Jany.	21	47° 10'	6° 32 W.	186 Plymouth 220 miles distant

Tuesday	1	Dec 1879	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	2	Dec	31	31° 47'	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		1880					
Thursday	3	Jany	1	28° 15'	14° 37	[illegible]	
Friday	4	Jany	2	25° 32	9° 28	[illegible]	
Saturday	5	Jany	3	22° 44	2° 22	[illegible]	
Sunday	6	Jany	4	19° 53	1° 36 W	300	
Monday	7	Jany	5	16° 33	5° 14	293	
Tuesday	8	Jany	6	13° 43	8° 7	226	
Wednesday	9	Jany	7	10° 15'	11° 20'	257	
Thursday	10	Jany	8	7° 23	4° 27	216	
Friday	11	Jany	9	2° 37 S.	15° 16	290	
Saturday	12	Jany	10	1° 15 N	16° [illegible]	291	
Sunday	13	Jany	11	6° 45 N	16° 28 W	274	
Monday	14		12	11° 15'	17° 12	272	
Tuesday	15		13	15° 23'	17° 51	263	
Wednesday	16		14	19° 41	17° 3	[illegible]	
Thursday	17		15	24° 14	17° 40	274	
Friday			16	28° 53	17° 22	280	Conjunction
Saturday			17	32° 44	16° 36	240	
Sunday			18	36° 47	13° 49	281	
Monday			19	40 [illegible]	10 58	276	
Tuesday			20	44 26	8° [illegible]	[illegible]	
Wednesday			21	47° 10'	6° 52	186	
Thursday		Jany	22				

Friday	Jany 23	in dock	11 night
Saturday	24	clear of dock	12 noon
Sunday	25		
Monday	26	Morning Meeting at Home	
Tuesday	27		
Wednesday	28		
Thursday	29		
Friday	30		
Saturday	31		
Sunday	Feby 1		
Monday	Feby 2		
Tuesday	— 3		
Wednesday	— 4		
Thursday	— 5		
Friday	— 6	Meeting For Sufferings	
Saturday	— 7		
Sunday	— 8		
Monday	— 9		
Tuesday	— 10		
Wednesday	— 11		
Thursday	— 12		
Friday	— 13	Baughman M.M.	

Wittanamanoo
Studley as can
Oct. 20. 1880

My dear David

How often I think of thee, longing to hear of the prosperity of Zion, for "peace shall be on Zion and on all her helpers peace" — I am also some who watch & wait, but I long to hear of a more active service for thee — to hear once more that the "time of the singing of birds had come" — I wonder what will be in store for me, at Australia from this pen, on landing there — Isaac Sharp
c/o J Neame
Box 450 GPO
Sydney

I am glad to hear of a reduction in the postage — Our Newspapers from England are only to 4 mo 25 & this we have much to learn of political change — Arthur Penn & see us returned for Whitby — Possibly at Manitou I may see further details — We are told from the Palace here, of a Liberal Ministry — I hope it may prove a strong & wise & lasting one —

In the prospect of the long journey before me, it is a great blessing to be in good health — "Hopeful" per to Australia

Meanwhile pray hard many times for me — so I bid you farewell

As I write about 4 p.m. here. Possibly Pan may yet be at the evening sitting in Devonshire House in Piccadilly largely kept interesting gathering — where (I hear to day) the voice of "LR" will be heard no more — The great reaper has been very busy of late — it touches me tenderly to see so many more down region left — truly the autumn leaves are falling thick and fast to some of the summer leaves too — I have no report later than the 18th of 3rd month of my poor suffering friend Carrie Dunning & now I think of her as below the dock, in her last sleep — her sufferings were very great — as revealed by the post of yesterday.

On the 2nd, this day week I expect to set out for the Coast — earlier than this would not have been safe — A party of 3 ventured not long ago, left too soon, & all three we hear were laid up at Ventnor, in fever — There is a right time for all right things & I trust the right time for departure is at hand —

Dinner here — I & Nemesis letter was a quick & mindful reader

the life leave for my, [illegible]

I felt in the mind [illegible]

for more [illegible]

I have written no Notes for the Friends or British Friends lately - a tiresome tale falls flat on the ear & while there is plenty to interest me, I could not take to thinking the interest of mere Friends. Now with nearly midsummer, this journey is nearly free from chequering & change, not all sunshine, few perhaps could bear this! and yet it is a joyous service, than wouldst have loved to share, had it been clearly right so to do, but the delays here in Africa have far exceeded all anticipation -

By this mail I have a kind letter from J J Neave, he holds himself prepared if all be well to go with me to Queensland & New Zealand - this is like a rift of silver on the mental horizon - Three years have now passed since the Church Missionary Society granted the memorable certificate I now hold - the remainder of the journey will, I trust, be less costly than hitherto.

Not one penny however has been spent, I would not freely have spent, said the silver — the gold been mine to do — About 30 miles from this place is a house used as a Sanatorium — Thither our friend came three weeks last week — followed for a few days & got back the day before yesterday — The name of the place is Andrangaloaka & is situate on the edge of the Forest — On the return journey I halted for refreshment & rest for the Bearers at Ambatomanga, where I heard the sound of Drum & fife with a chant & sort of wail — looking over the wall there was a sight to see — In a square open-like case the body was borne for burial shoulder height — in each end of the open was a figure, dressed, the one in blue — the other scarlet & black head with a hat — women followed with flowing hair — Then the chief mourners borne shoulder height, arms neck — chest bare, wailing a dismal wail — a turn in the road & they were out of sight — The burial customs of Madagascar very quaint & different distinct — this, my one —

Farewell Friends

Visit of Friends

Bitters & Sweets in Madagascar

Mourning Customs

Thursday	24 Jany. 22	Entered Plymouth Sound about 9.30 a.m.
Friday	25 Jany 23	entered Dock
Saturday	26 Jany. 24	Got self & luggage clear from Dock by 12 noon

---

1880
24. I Took a cab to Devonshire Hotel after first having
" sent off my heavy luggage by passenger train
Cab. 10/- from Dock

25. I do Westminster Meeting then by invitation
I stayed with JBBraithwaite

26. I Morning Meeting at 11 with JBB & gave an
" account of about 25 minutes duration
Home by the night train

Our S. African "Cobbs Coach"

14 ft. 8 in long including the 2 ft. in a bar.

4 feet wide

7 ft. 4 in high Railing 8 in. higher

2 ft. 11 in. off the ground

Length of Pole 11 ft. 8 in.

Bought a box in Antananarivo made of the wood of the Voambonu (Dalbergia Baroni, Baker?) for $11½. — The "golden leaves" are from the Schrub Eleocarpus sericea

QUARANTINE.—Natal has suffered severely from the interdict upon the introduction of cattle from Madagascar, no disease having ever originated in that island. The English, French, and American Consuls have signed a joint document attesting this fact, and praying Sir H. Bulwer to modify the "Cordon Sanitaire" so unwisely framed—disease being solely confined to Mauritius. Several Missionaries signed this paper also.

MISSIONARY.—Mr. L. Kitching goes home by the *Balmoral Castle*, and is accompanied by Mr. Mathews and family, late of Antananarivo. This Scotch gentleman has interesting photos of the capital and scenery of Madagascar. Our late visitor, Mr. Sharp, remains in the island, where trouble is brewing from the machinations of French agitators against the Protestant Government and Churches.

In Memoriam:

WILLIAM and LUCY JOHNSON.

Entered into Rest, November 22nd, 1895.

"Oh, rest of rest! Oh, peace serene, eternal!
Thou ever livest, and Thou changest never;
And in the secret of Thy presence dwelleth
Fulness of joy for ever and for ever."

as well as the paying power of the concern, provided the manufactures are satisfactory in every way.

To make them satisfactory, wood must be kept for at least two years to season; to purchase stocks sufficient for this purpose will cost fully £700, and there will be outlay for other material. It is also proposed to issue an illustrated price list, and to make goods not in singles but by hundreds, according to demand, which course will considerably add to profits. In all, about £1000 is required as additional capital, and for this sum the India Committee of the F.F.M.A. ventures to appeal.

The late George Swan only a few weeks before his death wrote:—

"I firmly believe, from my experience as a missionary, that for a long time yet in India, industry must be the handmaid of religious progress, and with a proper application of this principle I think we are likely to have larger results in our work than we should merely by 'the foolishness of preaching.' I would not for a moment take away from the value of preaching, as I love it myself, but I do think that other methods have probably as much value in their lasting results."

This passage serves to bring out clearly what is engraved on the mind of every Industrial worker in the F.F.M.A.—*viz.* that Industry is the handmaid of religious progress, and for this reason it is pursued and inculcated.

T. P. Newman,
Chairman of India Committee.

Memorial to William and Lucy Johnson.

We are indebted to the kindness of Dr. Wilson for the accompanying photograph, and extracts from a

Letter from General Gallieni, Governor of Madagascar.

"Tamatave, Aug. 23, 1902.

"According to my promise I send you the photographs, and the plan of the monument which I ordered to be erected in memory of Pastor Johnson, murdered at Arivonimamo, victim of his devotion to your mission. So the natives of this country will keep the remembrance of the services which your country-

man rendered there during his presence in Madagascar. The part which the colony took in the construction is, too, a proof that it appreciates at its value the co-operation the Friends' Mission Association affords to us both in the Great Island.

"I am very happy to see that you do not forget Madagascar, where you left such good remembrances. We try, as you know, to follow the way you have pointed out to us, and to organize a very complete system of "Assistance Publique' to help our new subjects. The 'Académie de Médecine' of Paris approved our efforts, and I hope that the natives, in spite of their carelessness, will find some benefit in the measures which we have taken for

their good. They begin to understand the necessity of hygienic precautions, come easily to our gratuitous consultations, and ask for their admission into our hospitals. Let us hope that all these new institutions will bear good fruit. But this year we had yet many sick and dead at the end of the rainy season in the province of Arivonimamo. . . . .

"GALLIENI."

TRANSLATION OF THE INSCRIPTION ON THE MONUMENT.

"*In remembrance of Wm. Johnson and his wife and child, Missionary of the F.F.M.A., who were killed by the rebels of Imamo at this place on the 22nd November,* 1895, *and also in witness of the repentance of the people for this great crime, this monument is erected.*"

See Challenger Report Vol. IX - Text Zoology.
1884 by Henry B Brady May 1882 - 1884 price 63s/-

on page 166 Miliolina berthelineana n. sp. Brady
Plate CXIV fig 2. a. b. (resembles M. tricarinata)
is exceedingly rare, its known distribution being confined
to four localities - off Ascension I. 7 fathoms, off Calpenty
Ceylon 2 fathoms, and in shore sands collected by
Mr Langley Kitching near Tamatave Madagascar
and near Port Elizabeth Algoa Bay.
also. M. fichteliana D'Orb. same place
& M. linneana D'do

on Page 375 Pl. XLV fig 17 - 21
Pavonina flabelliformis, D. Orb - Apart from
the peculiarities of its structure Pavonina flabelliformis derives
some interest from the fact, that after its discovery by D'Orbigny
in 1826 or earlier, the species was lost sight of for more
than 50 years, & during that time, in the absence of
specimens, various conjectures were made as to the affinities
of the type, all of which have proved to be wide of the
mark. The specimens originally described were found
by D'Orbigny in shore sands from Madagascar, and
it has been with great pleasure that I have recently
met with the species in similar material collected
by my friend Mr L. Kitching near Tamatave on
the east coast of that island.
Our knowledge of the type is confined to this one species
having 9 or 10 localities

on Page 178 The distribution of Miliolina subpertusa
Pl. VII. fig 7-12 (and in 1881 Quarterly Journal of
Mic. Sci Vol. XXI N.S. p. 46) The distribution

of Miliolina ruspertiana is limited to the shallow water margins of the seas of warm latitudes. The Challenger collections only furnish specimens from the Is of the south shore of Papua, west of Torres Straits at a depth of 6 to 28 fathoms & even here the species is very rare. It occurs in material dredged by Mr Haly the zealous & energetic curator of the Colombo Museum, on the North west coast of Ceylon, 2 fathoms; in the later Mr Andrews dredgeins, in the Gulph of Suez, 15 to 20 fathoms; & much more plentifully, in littoral sands collected for me by Mr L. Kitching, near Tamatave, on the east coast of Madagascar

on page 214 - Orbitolites marginalis - same place
358 Textularia jugosa n. sp ditto
Pl. XLII fig 7 - a. b.

on page 581 Sagrina columellaris, HB Brady Pl. LXXV figs 15-17
on the shore of Tamatave Madagascar (by L Kitching)
(in Quart Journ. Mic Sci 1881. Vol XXI N.S. p. 64

on page 585 - Sagrina raphanus

on page 632 Spirilina tuberculata pl LXXXV figs 12-16

on page 648 Discorbina tabernacularis HB B Pl LXXXIX
figs 5-7 in the shore sand from Madagascar
Tamatave

at page 670 Truncatulina echinata HB Brady Pl. XCVI
figs 9-14 Tamatave Madagascar has
its home amongst the coral reefs.

VILLAGE OF AMBONIRIANA.

women are difficult to reach; they want nothing, and, as one said to me, "The Government is our God, it gives us food and clothes and houses, what more do we want?" Muli, one of our Bible-women, has had to give up her visiting all this year, as she and her husband have been in charge of the orphans whom the famine has brought us.

Girls' School. The second Girls' School in Jogipura, which is my special charge, is a little larger; the girls are certainly improving. The oldest girl, who first began to learn in the School, has been made pupil teacher to help with the very little ones. All these children are from a very poor quarter, and, through the famine, we felt obliged to help many of them. If we had not, a large number of them would have had to have gone off to the relief works, so we thought it best to tide them over the few months of need by giving the equivalent of what they would have earned to the most needy ones, with the understanding that it was only given through the famine time. We were glad that none left when the relief was stopped. In December S. M. de St. Dalmas examined them in Scripture, and was on the whole pleased with their answers.

Other Work. The Girls' Sunday Schools have been larger than last year, and attendance regular; the elder class of girls in the Meeting-house is delightful to teach. The year has been very unhealthy, so that the Dispensary record almost corresponds with the twelve months of last year. People are mostly very grateful, and have great faith in the medicines given, because, as one man explained, "You pray to God about them."

The Sunday Beggars' Class I have discontinued; it became unmanageable during the famine time, and yet it was hard to turn any away, so when the relief works were started and work could be regularly obtained, we closed the class. Some of the most needy were helped in other ways. Few of us part with the year 1897 with regret; it has been a terrible time, in which the bodily need has made it most difficult to give the spiritual teaching we have all the more realised that they require; but one hopes that the sympathy and help that has been shown them in the name of Jesus will have spoken more clearly than words that He is the true Saviour, sent from a God of love.

A P. FOWLER.

January, 1898.

MADAGASCAR REPORTS.

HELEN GILPIN'S REPORT.

We have many mercies to record during the past year, although our plans have been sometimes upset. God's ways are not our ways, nor His thoughts our thoughts. We rest ourselves, and the portion of His work committed to our care, in the assurance that every event in our lives is ordered by the same loving Heavenly Father, who, having given for us His only begotten Son, only sends us trial to perfect His work in us.

Completion of the Girls' Home.

On the 23rd of Seventh-month last we moved into this lovely new Home, given us by so many dear friends in England, and which has been so beautifully planned by W. Johnson, for the work to be carried on in it. These plans were diligently carried out by our friend, J. C. Kingzett, and we feel very grateful to both of our dear friends for the time and thought that they have bestowed upon it.

Visit of the Prime Minister.

On the 10th of Ninth-month we had a visit from His Excellency the Prime Minister. H. E. Clark, J. C. Kingzett, and Lilias Clark kindly came to help me to receive him with due honour. He went first into the sitting-room, where H. E. Clark gave him a little account of what the Home was for, and how we hoped to have many girls from the country to train. Then he went into the children's room and looked at their paintings, and gave them a word of encouragement. They sang a hymn in English, "I want to be like Jesus"; then he went over the whole establishment, and at last entered the dining-room, where we had prepared a slight collation. We had some pleasant converse, and then H. E. Clark offered prayer, and the Prime Minister took his leave, expressing himself very pleased with the whole building.

New Girls.

On the 30th of Ninth-month we received eight new girls into our Home; we were to have had more, but one was prevented entering by illness, and the other's father fell ill of smallpox. However, these eight have kept us very busy. The Home craft seemed for awhile struggling amid the breakers of want of care and cleanliness, but now we are, we hope, in smooth seas again, and are nearly ready to welcome the new comers at the New Year. The new girls have not developed much character as yet, but amongst them there are three real

TRANO-FIANGONANA ("Meeting House") ARIVONIMAMO.

ARIVONIMAMO MISSION STATION. 1901

at page 689 – Pulvinulina lateralis, Terquem
Pl. CVI figs 2-3 – 8 localities in Ils. of Pacific, but in no case at a greater depth than 28 fathoms; in the Gulph of Suez 15 fathoms & in (L. Kitchings) Shore sands from Algoa Bay & Madagascar

Cheapside. Window Metal
& Durable Plate
Buckfast 4½ diam for 3/6

[illegible]	0.10 0
[illegible]	0.13 0
[illegible]	
[illegible]	0 5 0
[illegible]	0.10 0

He was a Justice of the Peace and five times Mayor of Bewdley He laboured through much opposition an independent Water Supply for the Borough and length had the satisfaction of cutting the first sod for the scheme being presented by the Corporation with a silver spade in commemoration of the occasion

District News.

BEWDLEY.

BAZAAR AND EXHIBITION AT THE BEWDLEY INSTITUTE.

On Tuesday afternoon the Mayor of Bewdley (Ald. S. Price) opened a very meritorious sale of work and exhibition at the Bewdley Institute, which has remained open during each day in the week and will close this (Saturday) evening. The object is to raise a sum of money, not less than £100, if possible, to enable the committee to wipe off a debt which has for some time existed on the management fund. Thanks to a munificent donation made by Alderman J. Tangye some time ago, the debt upon the building fund was liquidated, and the desire of the committee is not only to declare the Institute entirely free from debt, but also to carry out certain works of improvement and decoration which are declared to be necessary. The present effort deserves and we hope will receive success, not only because the object is a good one, but also because of the excellence of the attractions provided. The bazaar is held in the large lecture hall, which presents a very attractive appearance. Five stalls have been erected round the room, on which are displayed a large quantity of useful and fancy articles, including choice collections of pottery, children's toys, Christmas cards, many of which were hand painted, the work of a well-known artist, Mr. Glennie, the views representing some of the chief scenes and objects of interest in the neighbourhood. In the centre of the room is fixed a fully-rigged boat, enjoying the title of H.M.S. Victory in the care of two juvenile sailors. The body and rigging of the "ship" are heavily laden with articles offered for sale, and each evening the Victory was very effectively illuminated. The sale of work is under the superintendence of Miss Tangye, Miss Sturge, Miss Fleming, Miss Whitcombe, Miss Crome, and many other ladies of the district.

There is no doubt that to many the sale of work will be the least interesting part of the attractions provided by the committee. In the adjoining room a most instructive exhibition is made of scientific instruments and other objects, lent by the committee of the Midland Institute. Members of the Birmingham Microscopical and Scientific Societies are in attendance to superintend the experiments, including Mr. Russell, the demonstrator at the Midland Institute. The reflection of light, heat, and sound was shown by some very fine parabolic mirrors, by which the ticking of a watch placed near one focus can be distinctly heard at the focus at the other end of the room. On another table an experiment is shown illustrating the refraction of sound; a radiometer, illustrating the force of light and heat; an optical paradox, an instrument constructed with a number of mirrors, by means of which the person is supposed to see through a brick or a thick piece of wood. In another part of the room is an instrument illustrating the principle of longitudinal vibrations, and upon which various musical notes can be produced. Then another instrument clearly illustrates the principle of the optical illusion, known as "Pepper's Ghost," which has so frequently bewildered the uninitiated. While on another table is an instrument for producing musical notes by puffs of air, consisting of a perforated disc, which is made to revolve at great velocity and a stream of air directed against it. On Thursday and Friday evening magic lantern exhibitions took place in the same room, and will be repeated this (Saturday) evening. On Thursday evening Mr. Chas. Pumphrey exhibited a number of views taken by himself during the recent visit of the British Association to Canada.

In a lower room has been arranged an exhibition of objects, which in many respects is an unique one, and the committee are greatly indebted to Mr. L. Kitching, of High-street, Bewdley, for the care and attention he has bestowed upon this section. Mr. Kitching has had the advantage of travelling in many parts of the world, especially in South Africa and the interesting island of Madagascar, and wherever he has gone he has made it one of the objects of his tour to obtain some interesting and characteristic objects. His own collection is supplemented by a small museum of geological specimens which will in future be known as the Institute Museum. The late Mr. Edward Baugh took a great interest in geology, and collected many valuable specimens. These have been presented to the Institute, and formed the nucleus of the museum. Further additions are needed, and no doubt these will in time be forthcoming. The specimens have been placed in cases, and have been arranged with much ability by Mr. Kitching. The collection of curiosities belonging to Mr. Kitching is in itself well worthy of a visit. It includes some very fine Malagasy pottery, made without a potter's wheel or other facilities well known in this country. When in the island, Mr. Kitching was presented to the reigning Queen, the late Ranavalona, who graciously presented him with a very rich native hand-woven silk Lamba, and the Prime Minister presented him a cotton Lamba, and these are on view. A royal robe of South Africa, a leopard kaross, made of fine leopard skins sewn together with sinews, and each stitch making a knot, finds a place on the wall. Only chiefs of the district are allowed to wear these articles. The Bushman's digging-stick, which is declared to have been used in the discovery of the first diamond on the borders of the Orange River, is exhibited; and the visitor cannot fail to notice the large but handsome spade, with the lignum vitæ handle, used by the Malagasy. In a small case are shown several specimens of the destructive white ant found in the tropical portions of South Africa, together with a book which has been partly eaten away by the ants. It is said that owing to the destruction done by these insects the roof of a missionary's house had to be twice reconstructed within a few years. Not the least interesting object is a beautiful skin of the Lemur Catta, or ringtailed Lemur of Madagascar. Mr. Kitching, when he left the island, brought five of these splendid creatures with him. Four of them have died, but he still possesses one alive, and it is said to have lived longer in this country, under his care, than any other which has been imported and kept in the Zoological Gardens. In a small box are to be seen some human bones, being the remains of a cannibal feast, found by Mr. Kitching in Basutoland. There are also several cases of birds shot by this gentleman, together with a number of the poisoned arrows used by the natives, and a tooth of the hippopotamus from the Orange River. Mr. Kitching claims to possess a unique Kroob Kerri, an instrument used by the South African natives in the Leshuma Valley, on the banks of the Zambesi. Many are to be obtained with a plain round end, but this one shown by Mr. Kitching has two human faces carved on it, and is greatly prized by him. There are many other objects which cannot fail to deeply interest the visitor, which we need not particularise.

When the Mayor declared the sale of work open, there was a good company present, including the Rev. E. H. W. Ingram, Ald. J. Tangye, and other gentlemen; and during the afternoon the Borough Member, Mr. Enoch Baldwin, visited the Institute.

The company of Members, and those in the practice of attending our Meetings for Worship, is invited to a SOCIAL TEA, in the large room of the FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, Carlton Hill, on ~~*Third Day Evening, the 23rd Instant*~~ *Second Day Evening, the 22nd Instant*, at Six o'clock, after which our friend LANGLEY KITCHING has kindly consented to give an Account of his recent Visit, in company with Isaac Sharp, to South Africa and Madagascar. Several Objects of Interest, which he has collected during his travels, will be exhibited in the room.

JOHN WHITING.

JOHN HALL THORP.

RICHARD D. GARDNER.

LEEDS, *3rd Mo. 15th, 1880.*

POUNDING RICE.

To face the Frontispiece

I found from Pond St Cape Town half a dozen specimens of Pleurotoma alfranelia which on showing them to G B Sowerby this May 1893 He shell is not previously known from South Africa & he will mention it in his second edition of his "Marine Shells of South Africa" 12/- net Published 1892 & 1893 121 Fulham Road London S.W.

Mr. Goods prostrate receipt for Preserving Bird Skins.

Kamye
S. Spain

Bi-chloride of Mercury	¼ oz:	one eighth.
Spirits of Wine	one Pint	1 drach.
		2½ oz.

mix & when dissolved

add

Camphor	¼ oz:	1 drach
Spts. of Turps	1 pint	2½ drm.

previously well mixed and dissolved

Cliff Lodge April 18. 1880

My husband wishes me to say with his very kind regards to you both how much gratified he is that L.R.'s southern travels have contributed such interesting results to science.

F R

Hillfield

Gateshead April 1st 1880

I mentioned in a late note something about Langley Fitching's South Madagascar and So. E. Africa shore sands – He will be glad to learn that they have turned out very valuable at any rate two out of the three packages – the Port Natal ballast sand was of no use.

In 1820 (?) Orbigny described a genus of Foraminifera (Davonina) no specimen of which was ever found again for more than 50 years. He gave no particulars save the totality "Madagascar" & as it had utterly anomalous characters it had been a puzzle to all subsequent observers who did not regard it as a myth. Indeed it was regarded as a very fabulous till some 4 years ago I had the luck to meet with some then a few imperfect specimens in one of

Prof. Percival Wright's gatherings on the Seychelle islands. I then suggested its near alliance to a well known genus and was laughed at by a Frenchman or two who imagined that wisdom will die with them! It was not with the smallest expectation of meeting with it again that when you wrote to me some years ago I mentioned the desirability of having Madagascar sure sands to look through if L. R. had the opportunity of collecting such. Hence my astonishment and delight at finding six or eight beautiful specimens in the stuff from Tamatave. Under any circumstances Tavonina is a very interesting & important form & from this locality doubly so.

The stuff from Algoa Bay also yielded one quite new species & fine specimens of two others of which the Challenger had supplied only poor ones both undescribed as yet – One or two of

these will be figured in the Challenger Memoir

As I believe L R is a naturalist himself I thought that he would be pleased to hear that his kind care in the matter had yielded such excellent results

Ever thine

H. Brady

Parmulina Walcottiana

Nonionina armata. n. sp.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Amphistegina lessoni d'Orb.

Rotalia Beccarii var.

Miliolina tricarinata [illegible]

Cornuspira bulloides d'Orb.

Planorbulina mediterranea d'Orb.

Polystomella crispa var.

Truncatulina lobatula var. refulgens

Globigerina bulloides d'Orb.

Textularia conjugata

Cristolaria comptoplicata var.

Pulvinulina repanda var.

Nagrina lepidanus [illegible]

See Challenger Report Vol. IX. Zool. Zoology [illegible] Stay 1882-84 price 6s/- or page 375 & Plate XLV, figs 17-21 [illegible]

Castle hill —
Pinnaford —
Chagford —
Shaphedy

October [illegible]

The [illegible] of St [illegible] [illegible]
the [illegible] of a French harbor, [illegible]
the French [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] squadron,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] question
to Reunion. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
in St [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

~~108~~

120 204

1428

The S. P. G.

Extracted from The Fireside Annual 1883 conducted by Rev Charles Bullock B.D. London 7 Paternoster Sqr

The Rev Hely H. Smith has discovered that 70 out of the 568 missionaries of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, or nearly 12 per cent., are members of Sacerdotal Societies which Archbishop Tait characterized as forming an organized & "great conspiracy to Romanize the Church of England." Mr Smith says his simple object is to "state facts," which the society ought either to defend or repudiate. But the Society will do neither. — — —

Happily the Church Missionary Society is faithful to its name. — — —